The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,226 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1884.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessel	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
L.	Cathay	2983	500	T. Fairtlough	21st Nov.
—	Assam	3038	800	S. F. Cole	28th „
L.	Parramatta	3749	900	C. Gadd	5th Dec.
M.	Pekin	3900	900	A. Symons	12th „
L.	Malwa	2849	500	A. W. Adamson	19th „
—	Gwalior	2733	500	P. Harris	26th „
					1885.
L.	Rosetta	3502	700	G. W. Brady	2nd Jan.
M.	Venetia	3726	500	A. B. Daniell	9th „
L.	Massilia	4911	1000	S. D. Shalliard	16th „
—	Nizam	2736	500	G. W. Atkinson	23rd „
L.	Sutlej	4194	800	A. H. Jonnson	30th „

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change Vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On	1884.
PESHAWUR	3900 600	J. C. Babot	28th	Nov.
TASMANIA	4350 800	C. Perrin	12th	Dec.
HYDASPES	3284 500	G. Scrivener	26th	„
BOKHARA	2944 500	H. Weigheil	9th	1885 Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced Rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent P & O S N Company.
Bombay, Nov. 15, 1884.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

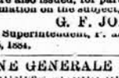
STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (4 days during the monsoon). The railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 2½ hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—
First Class Rs. 600. Second Class Rs. 370.
Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, Nov. 15, 1884.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITA FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Regular Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, and SYRACUSE, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 15th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 360, Rs. 320, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively; inclusive of Wine, Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Steamboats.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons. H.P.		
ABYSSINIA	3,650 450	on Monday,	1st Dec. 1884.
GIAVA	3,600 400	on Thursday	1st Jan. 1885.

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 7 and 7 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days, to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars, apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 1, 1884.
* No second class accommodation.

CIE. NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 4,000 tons register, 600 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 25 November. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500, including wine.
Children under 3 years, free. Under 10, half fare.
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—
Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st Class
Via Dieppe ..... 1st Class
Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered free of charge to the extent allowed by the Company.
For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROS.
Bombay, 20th October, 1884.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1884.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	29th Nov.
TITANIA	O. Domenich	4,000 6 0	29th Dec.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500 550	29th Jan. 1885.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150	Rs. 75

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1884.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500 550	29th Nov.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Captain	Tons H.P.	To sail.
VORWAERTS	F. Egger	3,200 450	15th Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

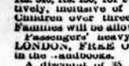
For further particulars freight, passage & c apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Steamer House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Oct. 8, 1884.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

FARE, Rs. 450.



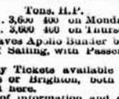
THE s.s. RYDAL HALL, 2,700 tons, 400 H. P., will sail as above about the 15th December, 1884.

Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.



THE following are the probable sailings:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name	Tons. H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing about 1884.
s.s. PERSIA	3579 500	Hutchison	15th Dec.
s.s. VICTORIA	3242 480	Wm. Russell	6th Jan.
ASIA	3302 480		2nd „
BRITANNIA	3089 480	F. Blinch	4th Feb.
BELGRAVIA	3000 140	G. C. Boothby	1st Mar.

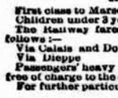
To be followed by other First class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* Passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 17th November, 1884. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Tons	Comdr	About
CLAN SINCLAIR	3,000	C. E. Darley	2nd Decr.

Passage Money Rs. 400.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons	Comdr	About
CLAN DRUMMOND	3,000	H. L. Wilson	12th Dec.
CLAN MACARTHUR	4,000	J. Rule	22nd do.
CLAN OGILVIE	3,000	G. Nelson	2nd Jan.
CLAN MURRAY	2,100	E. Worfolk	12th do.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have splendid accommodation for first-class passengers.

Passage Money, Rs. 450.

For further particulars, apply to

PINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

FOR SALE MANILLA AND FILED COIR CORDAGE. Apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th November, 1884, at 5 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on MONDAY, 24th November, 1884, at 11 a.m., calling at Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Muscat, in the foregoing or reverse order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ORIENTAL" 1,490 tons, on 4th December, 1884.

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th November, 1884, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1884. Agents.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES SECURED by P. & O. and other Steamers, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED, including Rail and Steamer, available from BOMBAY, CALCUTTA and any principal Railway Station in India, to all parts of the Globe.

THROUGH BOOKINGS to LONDON by ANY ROUTE across the Continent, and every assistance rendered to passengers with COOK'S TICKETS by their interpreters at Brindisi, Venice, Naples, Marseilles, Turin, Paris, &c.

Pamphlet of Routes, quotations, and full particulars sent free on application.

Address. THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: 17, HORNBY ROW;
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PRESERVED
TASMANIAN RABBIT,
EXCELLENT FOR
CURRIES, PIES, OR RAGOUTS,
2lb. tins, Cash Re. 1-8.
TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS
AND
NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS,
in great variety,
now on view at the several establishments of
TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOR SALE.
BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE FACTORY, Limited.
BEST Table Bricks 9" by 4½" by 2¾" as approved by Engineers. Further particulars on application to
WARDEN & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
32, Medows-street, Fort, Bombay, 19th Nov. 1884.

IF you wish to have a durable, good time-keeper, purchase one of the well-known
KANNY WATCHES.
METAL, SILVER, AND GOLD WATCHES,
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 350 each.
Retail and Wholesale.
KANNY AND Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, etc.,
No. 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

THE following are now available:—
CHUBB'S.
Patent Detector Pad Locks with 2 keys, 1", 1¼", 2", 2½", 3", 3½", and 4 inches.
CHUBB'S
Patent Detector Chest or Cash Box Locks, 2", 2½", 3", 3½", and 4 inches.
CHUBB'S
Patent Detector Till or Drawer Locks, 2", 2½", and 3" inches.
CHUBB'S
Patent Detector Cupboard Locks 3", 3½", and 4 inches.
CHUBB'S
Patent Detector Door Locks to open on both sides, 5", 6", and 7 inches.
CHUBB'S
Patent Queen Pad Locks 2½ inches Diameter,
Price 10 annas a shilling.
Illustrated price-list free by Post.
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

TO BE LET, for about a year, a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba, either furnished or unfurnished. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, for three or four months, a small furnished BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, quite open to the sea breeze. Rent Rs. 3 only. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a commodious and airy BUNGALOW on Wilderness-road, Malabar Hill, known as the French Bank's Bungalow, thoroughly repaired and painted. For further particulars apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on Mount Pleasant, Malabar Hill, lately occupied by Dr. Maconachie. Thoroughly repaired and painted. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the well-known BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, called the "Wilderness," lately occupied by Nusser anjee Ruttonjee Tata, Esquire, and previously by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, "BREACH HOUSE" at Breach Candy. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a RESIDENCE in Hornby Row. Rent Rs. 80. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER.
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a FURNISHED RESIDENCE in Hornby Row. Rent Rs. 120. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the TOP FLOOR of a house in Rampart Row, next to Messrs. Cutler Palmer & Co. Rent Rs. 75. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba. Rent Rs. 80. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW at Grant Road. Rent Rs. 35.
Another Bungalow at Grant Road. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, the GROUND FLOOR of a Bungalow at Chowpaty. Rent Rs. 35. Apply to
E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
MAP OF CHINA
AND
SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.
Size, 36 inches × 30 inches.
Mounted on Cloth and Rollers.
COLOURED.
Price, Re. 1; postage, one anna.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Rampart Row.

NOW READY
THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY, 26TH NOV., AT 9 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

PART I

1. TRIO.....Allegro.....Gade.
   Violin.....Herr Schmuck.
   Violincello.....Major Wickham.
   Piano.....Miss Schmuck.
2. SONG.....Will o' the Wisp...Cherry.
   Mr. Hebditch.
3. VIOLIN SOLO...Ode à l'Amour.....Willmers.
   Herr Schmuck
4. SONG.....Laddie.....Ciro Pinsuti.
   Mrs. Wickham.
5. PIANO SOLO...{(a) Berceuse / (b) Valse}.....Chopin.
   Miss Schmuck.
6. DUET.....Excelsior.....Balfe.
   Mr. Dixon and Mr. Wyer.

PART II.

1. VIOLIN SOLO.....Csardas.....Hauser.
   Herr Schmuck.
2. SONG.....The Raft.....Ciro Pinsuti.
   Mr. Dixon.
3. PIANO SOLO.....Caprice.....Raff.
   Miss Schmuck.
4. SONG.....Ave Maria.....Gounod.
   Mrs. Wickham.
5. VIOLINCELLO SOLO...Nocturno.....Lachner.
   Major Wickham.
6. SONG.....Adelaide.....Beethoven.
   Mr. Dixon.
7. QUARTETTE...Melodie Religieuse.....Tours.
   Violin.....Herr Schmuck.
   Violincello.....Major Wickham.
   Harmonium.....Mr. Johnston.
   Piano.....Miss Schmuck.

ADMISSION.
Unreserved Seats.....Rs. 1 each.
Numbered reserved seats.....Rs. 3
Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of DANIEL SALA & Co., has ceased from TO-DAY and a new firm under the style of PEREZ SALA NAVARRO has been established instead. Mr. D. SALA has been authorized to sign for the new firm by procuration.
P. P. PEREZ SALA NAVARRO.
D. SALA.
Bombay, 20th November, 1884.

WANTED
AN EXPERIENCED OVERSEER on temporary establishment for employment on the Nira Canal works. Pay Rs. 8 per month and travelling allowance.
Applications with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to be sent to
C. T. BURKE, B.E.,
Executive Engineer Nira Canal.
Office of the Executive Engineer for Irrigation Nira Canal, Shirwadi via Shirwal, 17th Nov. 1884.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders, resident in India, will be held at the Company's Office, 41, Rampart-row, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd December, 1884, at 4-30 p. m. to transact the following business:—
1st. To elect a member of Committee in place of one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
2nd. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.
By order of the Local Committee.
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 19th November, 1884.

FOR SALE, 10 RING SPINNING FRAMES, 200 Spindles each, 6" lift, 2¾ gauge Rabbeth spindles by Asa Lees made in 1882 equal to new. Also one ditto by Samuel Brooks 408 spindles.
One drawing frame 3 heads of 4 deliveries front and back knocking off motion iron flats loose boss front top rollers for cans 36 by 9 by Asa Lees.
One throstle frame 2-4 spindles 3" long collar by John Klse in good working order.
One roving frame 80 spindles, long collar 7", lift single dress left-hand frame standing taning spindle 2½ staff by Asa Lees. For particulars apply
T. SUGDEN.
No. 45, New Foras-road, Byculla, Bombay.

'XMAS CARDS.
NEW YEAR CARDS.
'XMAS CARDS.
NEW YEAR CARDS.
In all the latest Designs and at all Prices.
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1885.
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1885.
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1885.
In great variety, from 6 annas upwards.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that LUXMIBAI, widow and administratrix of the last will and testament of the late VINAEKRAO JAGGUNATHJEE SUNKERSHETT has contracted to SELL the undermentioned property to Memon HAJEE NOORMAHOMAD SULLEMAN—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuage, tenement, bungalow, stable, outhouses and mailee's chawl, &c., and also the trees and plants standing thereon, lying and being on the Chinchpoogiee-road, leading to Sewree in Byculla ward, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 1 and by the Collector of Pension and Tax under old No. 143, and new No. 1312, and new Survey No. 3623, and measuring about 5091 square yards, and bounded as follows,—that is to say on or towards the east by the property of Bomanjee Hormasjee Wadia, on or towards the west and north by the property of Ramajee Vaghojee and others, and on or towards the south by the public road. Any person or persons having any claim against the same or any part thereof, he or they should make the same known in writing to the solicitors of the said purchaser, Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani within 14 days from the date hereof at their office in Rampart-row, or in default the purchase will be completed and no claims will be entertained thereafter.—Dated this 19th day of November, 1884.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
WE sell all our books at EIGHT ANNAS the SHILLING for Net Cash.
LETTS'S DIARIES for 1885.
LETTS'S DIARIES for 1885.
CHEAP AND BEST CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S CARDS.
NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Day's Callacon Encyclopædia of prose quotation	22 0
John Herring. New Edn	3 12
Yllh	2 4
Play	3 4
Trescoes by Ouida. New Edn	3 4
Fancy Tree	3 4
Out of Gawn	3 12
Vernes Jules. New Novels assorted each	0 8
Zadkiel's Almanack for 1885	0 6
New Juvy Book with this Enig	0 8
New American Novels sorted each	0 8
Leavenworth Case. New Edn	2 4
Ward and Lock's New Novels, each	1 4
Muxwell's New Novels sorted each	1 4
WILL RECEIVE BY NEXT MAIL.	
Gordon Cumming's In the Himalayas	5 8
Morley's Universal Library	0 10
Hood's Comic Annal	0 10
Ill. London New Almanack	0 10
Cassell's Almanack	0 6
Bon Gaultier Ballads. Cheap Edition	3 4
Hesper New Edition	3 12
Poison Tree do	3 12
Handy Andy. Cheap Edition	0 6
Bridal Eve	0 8
American Novel Four in Hand	0 8
Good Stories. New Edition	2 4
Bound Volume of Bo Peep, cloth	1 4
F. P. yn's Novels sorted each	1 4
Wilkie Collins's Novels do.	1 4
Wilkie Marrat's Novels do.	1 4
Whyte Melville's Novels do. each	1 4
Ouida's New Novels sorted each	1 4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

FOR SALE.—A VERY handsome grey Arab HORSE, 14-3, rising seven, is blemished otherwise believed to be sound. Ridden constantly by a Lady, and parted with as the owner is at Home. Price, Rs. 700. Apply to
WILLIAM WATSON & CO.
28 Apollo-street.

NOTICE.
JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, CABINET-MAKER, begs to announce to his numerous constituents and the public in general that he has REMOVED his Furniture-shop and Manufactory to more commodious building, near Byculla G. I. P. Railway Station, from the 1st of December.
Kalbadevie Road, 17th November, 1884.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.
WEEKLY SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 22nd inst. at 1 p. m. Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—
A few cases of glassware and liqueur sets, vases, &c.
A lot of carpenter's tools, such as planes, &c.
Also fancy work boxes, writing-desks, &c.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 20th November, 1884.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.
SALE of choice and valuable lecographs, &c., in splendid and elegant gilt frames, by the best artists, without reserve.
On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNA AND Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their auction room at 1 p. m., invoice of oleographs, &c., comprising the following subjects:—
Flowers Hypocs, Stooplechase, The First Child, The Quarrel, House of Commons, Going to North and South, Silver Wedding, Martin Luther, Different Breeds of Cattle, Decan Industry, Rustic Bridge, Antwerp, Will She, Hunter's Return, Scene in Kent, Scene in Midland, Cupid and Venus, In Disgrace and Quiet as a Lamb, Question of Love, Half Afraid, Dead Game, Little Thoughtful, The Irish Nation, Pulling up to Unskid, Swiss Farmyard, England Bulwarks, Woodland Surprise, After Hunt, Steeplechase, The First Lace, Startled, Prince of Wales, On the Rhine and Summer, Iroques, Duchess of Devonshire, After Work and Reaper, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues are ready.
SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
Bombay, 20th November, 1884.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
IN GLASS, CHINA, ORMULO, BRONZE, OXIDISED METAL, WALNUT-WOOD, TEAK-WOOD, RUSSIA AND MOROCCO LEATHER, ELECTROPLATE, SILVER AND GOLD.

TREACHER & Co.'s large and extended experience in the introduction of useful and ornamental GOODS specially adapted for presents render this branch of their business well worthy the attention of the Public, who may always rely upon obtaining articles of elegant design and excellent workmanship at very moderate prices.

		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Albums	from	12 8 to 100	0	
Aneroid Barometers	„	80 0 to 150	0	
Ash Trays	„	2 0 to 10	0	
Bags	„	4 0 to 100	0	
Barometers	„	10 0 to 40	0	
Bill and Letter Cases	„	8 0 to 30	0	
Binoculars	„	14 0 to 70	0	
Blotting Books and Cases	„	3 8 to 30	0	
Cabinet Photo Frames	„	2 8 to 20	0	
Card Cases	„	2 0 to 10	0	
Card Counters	„	4 0 to 8	0	
Card Trays	„	30 0 to 60	0	
Carriage Bags	„	4 8 to 10	0	
Carriage Clocks	„	40 0 to 100	0	
Carte de Visite Frames	„	1 4 to 10	0	
Caskets	„	20 0 to 60	0	
Cheroot Cases	„	2 4 to 20	0	
Cigarette Cases	„	2 0 to 10	0	
Cigar Lighters	„	20 0 to 30	0	
Corkscrew Necessaire	„	5 0 to 10	0	
Desks	„	20 0 to 100	0	
Dressing Cases	„	10 8 to 100	0	
Dressing Bags (Fitted)	„	72 0 to 400	0	
Eau-de-Cologne Case	„	9 0 to 14	0	
Envelope Cases and Blotting Books	„	20 0 to 40	0	
Etui	„	10 0 to 30	0	
Expanding Alphabet Cases	„	10 0 to 20	0	
Fancy Tobacco Boxes	„	3 0 to 6	0	
Fans	„	16 0 to 50	0	
Fitted Dressing Bags	„	72 0 to 400	0	
Gent's Travelling Companions	„	10 0 to 60	0	
Gladstone Bags (Fitted)	„	72 0 to 200	0	
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes	„	16 0 to 50	0	
Glove, Handkerchief and Perfume Boxes combined	„	50 0 to 75	0	
Glove Stretchers	„	10 8 to 30	0	
Graphoscopes	„	100 0 to 300	0	
Hair Brushes, Ivory backed	„	30 0 to 100	0	
Hocuspocus Cigarette Makers	„	3 8 to 4	0	

		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Housewifes	from	7 0 to 12	0	
Illustrated paper album	„	4 0 to 10	0	
Ivory backed hair brushes	„	30 0 to 100	0	
Jewel cases	„	18 0 to 100	0	
Landscape Album	„	10 0 to 80	0	
Letter and Bill Cases	„	5 0 to 20	0	
Letter Cases and Blotting Books, combined	„	20 0 to 40	0	
Letter Cases and Wallets	„	5 0 to 20	0	
Memo. Books	„	2 0 to 10	0	
Necessaires, Etui, &c	„	5 0 to 20	0	
Newspaper Cutting Albums	„	5 0 to 15	0	
Official Expanding Letter Cases	„	25 0 to 50	0	
Ormulu and Oxidised Metal Ink Bottles	„	10 0 to 50	0	
Oxidised Metal Caskets	„	20 0 to 70	0	
Palanquin Clocks	„	40 0 to 130	0	
Perfume Frames	„	40 0 to 100	0	
Photograph Frames	„	1 4 to 20	0	
Pin Cushions	„	1 4 to 3	0	
Pocket Books	„	2 0 to 10	0	
Porte Monnaies	„	3 8 to 10	0	
Powder Boxes	„	8 0 to 14	0	
Purses	„	3 8 to 10	0	
Scrap Books	„	3 0 to 10	0	
Sovereign Boxes	„	3 0 to 6	0	
Spirit Flasks	„	1 4 to 20	0	
Stationery Cabinets	„	20 0 to 40	0	
String Boxes	„	4 0 to 8	0	
Tantalus Perfume Frames	„	40 0 to 100	0	
Telescopes	„	16 0 to 70	0	
Toilet Necessaries	„	6 0 to 12	0	
Tourist Writing Cases	„	18 0 to 40	0	
Travelling Bags	„	16 0 to 50	0	
Travelling Companions	„	6 0 to 10	0	
Wallets	„	4 8 to 14	0	
Wedding Fans	„	14 0 to 30	0	
Work Baskets	„	10 0 to 100	0	
Work Boxes	„	30 0 to 100	0	
Writing Cases	„	18 0 to 50	0	
Writing Desks	„	20 0 to 150	0	

Presentation Articles of every description from Rs. 10 to Rs. 10,000 on sale by

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
FORT ESTABLISHMENT, BOMBAY.

DRESS SUITS.
"As now worn."
SUPERIOR FIT AND FINISH.

	Rs.
Thin Black West of England Broad Cloth	75
Ditto ditto lined Rich Silk	85
A Speciality.—The lightest cloth made, Fine Black Indiana	100
The New Temple, Lytton, and Richeleau Invisible Twilled Cloths, very Elastic, Thin, and with little Gloss, lined Rich Satin throughout, the latest introductions	100 to 120

SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT—2 annas in the Rupee (*equal to 12½ per cent.*)

HOAR & CO., { TAILORS, } BOMBAY.

TROOPSHIP REQUIREMENTS.

OFFICERS proceeding home can procure all the necessary CLOTHING, etc., at our WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT.

Fine Long-cloth Shirts with plain Military fronts.
Rs. 45 per dozen.

Cardigan Jackets, Lambswool Under-vests, Socks and Drawers, Cheap Towels and Dinner Napkins, Overland Chairs, etc., etc.

ASQUITH & LORD,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL OF JEWELLERY.

WE have just unpacked a large and beautiful stock of Jewellery selected personally by our Manager during his stay in England, and specially manufactured to our order in 18-carat gold.

Each article is Hall-marked. The stock comprises the Choicest and Newest Designs in

Ladies' Chains.	Gent's Chains.
Ladies' Necklets.	Gent's Studs, Sleeve-links, &c.
Necklets and Bracelets combined.	Gent's Scarf-pins and Rings.
Ladies' Bracelets.	Gent's Lockets.
Ladies' Brooches.	Gent's Charms.
Ladies' Lockets.	Gent's Pencil-cases.
Ladies' Jewelled Rings.	Gent's Rings.
Children's Ear-rings, &c., &c.	Gent's Silver Cigarette Cases.

18-CARAT. 18-CARAT. 18-CARAT.

THACKER AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

HANDSOMELY BOUND BOOKS
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS AND COLLEGE AND SCHOOL PRIZES.

	Rs. a.
Gibbon's Roman Empire. With notes by Dean Milman and M. Guizot. 8 vols. With Portrait and Maps	65 0
Macaulay's Works. Complete in 4 vols. Half morocco or half calf	25 0
Ditto ditto Tree calf	36 0
Froude's History of England. From the Fall of Wolsey to the defeat of Spanish Armada. 12 vols. Half calf	57 0
Grote's History of Greece. With Portrait and Plans. 12 vols. Half calf	60 0
McCarthy's History of Our Own Times. 4 vols. Half morocco	25 0
Chambers' Cyclopædia of English Literature. 2 vols. Half calf	18 0
Eliot's (George) Works. Complete 8 vols. Half morocco	40 0
Scott (Sir W.) Waverley Novels. New Centenary Edition. 12 vols. Half calf	60 0
Dicken's Works. Complete (Author's edition) 21 vols. in 14. Half calf gilt	75 0
Dicken's Works. Pocket edition. 30 vols in clo. case	35 0
Shakespeare's Works. With Life; by T. Campbell. Full calf	13 8
Shakespeare's Works. Edited by Charles and Mary Cowden Clarke. Calf gilt	20 0
Ditto. ditto. morocco	25 0
Moore's Lalla Rookh. Illustrated by John Tenniel. Full calf	13 8
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome. (Illustrated.) Full calf	15 0
The Leopold Shakespeare. Illustrated. Calf	10 0
Byron's Poetical Works. Calf	6 0
Dryden's Poetical Works. Globe Edition. Calf.	6 0
Scott's Poetical Works. Globe Edition. Tree Calf	9 0
Macaulay's Lays of Ancient Rome. Tree calf.	9 0
Trevelyan's Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay. Tree calf	9 0

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 19.

A REDUCTION in the Bank of England rate of discount at an early date seems very probable, a further decline of ½ per cent. being again reported by Router in the open market, making the quotation for 3 months' bills 4 per cent. Consols, owing no doubt to the prospect of cheaper money, are ¼ higher at 101 ; but Indian loans remain unmoved, the sterling 3½ per cent. at 103 ; Rupee Paper 4 per cent. 79½, and 4½ per cent. 81½.

In the General Produce markets no alteration is reported. The Liverpool Wool auction opened with a slightly easier tone for medium qualities, 16,000 bales being catalogued.

As was to be expected from the previous day's New York advices, the Liverpool Cotton market yesterday was firm, with an advance of 1-16d. per lb. in Americans both on the spot and to arrive, as also in Broach and Good Dhollera. The sales were estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 Surats, which have been in distinctly better request for some days past. In New York yesterday ready Mid-Uplands were 1-16 cent higher at 10 5-16, but March shipment comes 3 points lower at 10·68 cents per lb. The receipts at the ports are still on a very liberal scale, and are now exactly level with last season, the following being the comparison to date :—

	1884.	1883.	1882.
Tuesday's receipts.....	42,000	31,000	36,000
Four days' do.	129,000	110,000	122,000
Total since 1st Sept....	2,076,000	2,076,000	2,651,000

The Cotton market has again been very firm, with practically all buyers and no sellers, at an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy. Business is reported to have been done in new good Bengals for December at Rs. 1,52 and for this month dealers are asking Rs. 155. The Mills also are finding it rather more difficult to supply their requirements in old Cotton, the better qualities of which are steadily rising in value. In Compta an advance of Rs. 5 has taken place within the past few days, and Dholleras are moving in the same direction. Closing quotations are :—

Good Old Bhownugger ready...	Rs.	183
,, ,, Omra	,,	180
,, New Broach March	,,	218
,, ,, Omra	,,	187
,, Bengal December-January cons'd		182

WHEAT is the turn firmer, but not sufficiently so to alter quotations.

LINSEED has undergone a somewhat sudden drop, the quotation for old ready being down to Rs. 6-8, and few buyers at that.

FREIGHTS remain as dull as ever. We are still without a ready steamer for Liverpool, but the nominal quotation is about 12s. 6d. One of the liners has been berthed for Marseilles at 14s. For January shipment shippers are now only offering 20s. for Continental ports, but owners hold out for 22s. 6d.

IMPORTS.—Piece-goods are in a trifle better request, and dealers, or the strength of firmer exchange are more disposed to make offers than they were, but there is not much actual business going through. Coals are in the same position. A cargo of Cardiff, early shipment, has changed hands at Rs. 17½ alongside.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened at yesterday's closing rates with a very quiet tone, but on receipts of firmer advices again from Calcutta, some of the banks advanced their drawing rates for demand 1-32d., and this constitutes the onl change of the day. Council drafts will of course afford a fresh point of departure to-morrow morning, but unless there are free buyers at over 1s. 7 3-32d. for bills and 1s. 7¾d. for telegraphic transfers we question whether we shall see higher rates yet a while. We quote for ready bills to-day :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 5-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7 1-16d.	,,
Do. Three months' sight	1s. 7 5-16d.	,,
Credits do. do.	1s. 7 7-16d.	,,
Francs do. do.	205.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been in strong request to-day, and Fours have advanced from Rs. 99 11-16 to Rs. 99⅝, at which we close very firm. Four-and-a-half do not meet with much attention, the quotation being still Rs. 102½ to ¾.

SHARES.—Spinning Mills are steady but quiet. Maneckjee Petits have receded to Rs. 1,240. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.'s shares are the object o- considerable speculation, and old shares have a vanced to Rs. 5,200, new to Rs. 1,070. Colaba Press shares are up to Rs. 1,550.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 p.ct.	1,292
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	630
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£50
National Bank of India	37,320	£ 250	12½	5 do.	95
		COMPANIES.			
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 30	765
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 14	3322
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G.I.P. Railway Co.'s Consolidated Stock.	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p.ct	160
Do. New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-14-6	do.	350
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do.	585
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do.	200
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co..	..	£100	1,000	do.	617
Do. New Shares.....	61	£18	6-3-0	do.	50
PRESS COMPANIES.					
Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250		925
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	450
Albert Ginning Co. ...	100	500	500	Rs. 45	425
Albert Press Co., Kharachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	1,250
Apollo Press Co. (final sharing)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	345
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Broul's Cawnpore P. Co. Ld.	500	200	200	..	205
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 45	600
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	100	..	42
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	125	125	..	287½
Colaba Press Co.	1,550	800	800	..	1,500
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	5 0	300	300	12	180
East India Press Co. .	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,310
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	400	400	2,900
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	610
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	..	500
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	515
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 40	300
Mercantile Press Co.	1,000	125	125	Rs. 70	1474
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	420
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 30	215
Prince of W. Press	600	500	500	100	640
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	—	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	600
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	1,275
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	835

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Iran, 108 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Bhownuggur, with a general cargo and 40 deck passengers

THE steamer Purulia, 193 tons, Captain A P Turner, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and two horses.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair, 1,911 tons Captain C Darley, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Liverpool (2nd Oct.) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr Hepworth, Mr Harris, Mr Robertson, Mr and Mrs Lund and child, Mr and Mrs Lindsay and two children, Dr and Mrs Suddard, Mr H Ingley, Mr Gibbons, and Mr Joe Geataeu.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Booldana, 2,833 tons Captain A Clark, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lieut-Col W Naughton, Col G DePree, Miss Diez, Miss Stokes, Mr Rellstole, Major A W Baird, Lieut and Mrs Rooke, Lieut-Col Grierson, Mr W Bedford, Mr D Lambert and two friends, Mr J Hawley and 24 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
19	Clan Sinclair (s) ..	Darley	Liverpool, Oct. 22.
	Purulia (s)	Turner.....	Calcutta, Nov. 1.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
19	Euphrates (s)	Sheldrick ..	Kurrachee, &c.
	Booldana (s)	Clark	Calcutta, &c.
	Iran (s).....	Nacoda	Bhownuggur.

The steamer Clan Sinclair, to Marseilles, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

Nov.	ARRIVALS.		
14	Mira (s)	Leportier ..	Liverpool, Oct 12.
	C. Macgregor (s).....	McAllister..	Liverpool, Sept. 12
	Kaisar-I-Hind (s).....	Stead	London, Oct. 5.
	Empress of India (s)..	Corkhill	Ras Raweyyah.
	Bolan	Campbell ..	Liverpool, July 7.
	Grecian	Smith	London, July 23.
15	Morayshire	Storm	Liverpool, July 26.
	Riversdale	Shalon	Negapatam, Nov 9
	Antelope	Peabody	Padang, Oct. 11.
	DEPARTURES.		

Nov. 14.—Steamers Kilwa and Ethiopia. Ship Routen urn.
Nov 15.—Ship Bann.

MADRAS.

ov.	ARRIVALS.	
15	Clan Grant (s)	Colombo.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 17.

Warden, Lieut., Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Legh, Lieut., 20th Bombay N. I. on leave, from Quetta.

NOVEMBER 18.

Forbes, Lieut., 2nd Madras Cavalry, on leave, from Bellary.
Waralew, Lieut., Border, from leave, from England.
Stevens, Major, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 19.

Smith, Captain, R. A., on duty, from Kohat.
Tyler, Captain, Quartermaster General Department, on duty, from Poona.
Payder, Lieut., 5th Madras N. I. on duty, from Rangoon.
Spottiswood, Major, 10th Hussars, on duty, from Lucknow.
Stevenson, Col., R I Fusiliers, on leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Darcott, Major, Rifle Brigade, on leave, from Belgaum.
Vurthall, Captain, Depy. Asist. Adjt.-General for Musketry, on duty, from Belgaum.
Larpent, Col. Staff Corps, on duty, from Delhi.
King-Salter, Lieut., Rifle Brigade on leave, from Jhansi.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 19.

Street, Lieut., 1st Sind Horse, from leave, to Jacobabad.
Astley, Major, R. E., from leave, to Amritsar.
Spencer, Surg.-Major, from leave, to Rajpootna.
Davidson, Lieut., Leinster, on duty, to Fyzabad.
Ross, Major Genl., Comd, Poona Division, from leave, to Poona.
Mansel, Major, A D C, from leave, to Poona.
Stokes, Col, Royal Lancaster, on leave, to Khundalla.
Wardlow, Lieut, Border, from leave, to Agra.
Rooke, Lieut, Glosestershire, on duty, to Cannanore.
Warden, Lieut, Staff Corps, from leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 20, 1884.

There will be parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 22nd instant, Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p.m., sharp Red uniform with Helmets, Arms and Accountrements to be worn. All members who are at the Tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, and Girgaum at 4-15 p. m., and all those met on the way, will have their fares paid. Members defraying their own Tram expenses can have the amount refunded by applying for the same after parade. It is requested that all members including the Cadets will do their utmost to be present.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Companies as follows :—Vol S Currey to A Company ; Vols T Steiner, D Smith, S John, C Reeves, and S DeSouza to H Company.

The following transfers are sanctioned from this date Vol C H Bailey from C to B Company, W Conway, Vols W Corke, E Darcott, C King, J Palmer, A Row, from Poona Cadets to H Company.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 18th November, 1884.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·937
Temperature of the Air	77·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67·2
Dew Point.....	61·7
Relative humidity of Air.....	603
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)..	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ..	85·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)...	68·6
General Direction of Wind*.....	N, NE, ENE, NE, NW, NNW, N, NE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	278

* From midnight to midnight.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. T. H. STEPHENS, Registered Dentist, may be consulted as usual at 19, Rampart Row, Fees moderate. *Painless extractions under gas daily.*

SPECTACLES *V.* BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany
Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. MEDUSA and are being tuned by our man from the Factory.

SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANO DEPOT,
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER
AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Price &c &c &c
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system

Plain square Piano.....	Rs	33	per month or Rs	750
Sympathetic square	,,	36	,, or ,,	825
Semi-grand, on three legs ..	,,	66	,, or ,,	1,375

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BRIGGS—November 18, at Satara, the wife of Surgeon H. B. Briggs, I. M. D., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COX—November 14, at Saharunpore, the wife of J. A. Cox, District Engineer, S. P. and D. Railway, of a son.
EVANS—November 15, at Kasauli, the wife of Charles T. Evans, Esq., Executive Engineer, P. W. D., N.-W. P., Irrigation Branch, of a son.
GRAY—November 10, at Lucknow, the wife of W. H. Gray, Station Master, O. R. R. Chandausi, of a daughter.
TAYLER—November 9, at Bhagulpore, the wife of H. Graham Tayler, Assistant Superintendent of Jails, of a son.

DEATHS.

KAVANAGH—November 15, at the Fort, Delhi, Desmond Arthur, only child of Surgeon Arthur M. Kavanagh, Army Medical Department, aged 1 year 5½ months.
JEFFREYS—November 12, at Meerut, at the residence of Colonel D. Ward, R.E., her brother-in-law, Henrietta, youngest daughter of the late Captain G. B. Jeffreys, R. N.
NORMAN—November 11, at Fatehgarh, Benjamin Pike Norman, Assistant Engineer in the Gun Carriage Factory, aged 10 years.
RABIN—November 8, at Gotoonga, Assam, Frederick Charles (Redney), the beloved son of W. F. Haban, aged 2 years.
WULFF—At Chidambaram, the Rev. A. F. Wolff, Missionary of the Leipsig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society, aged 65 years.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1884.

THE Viceroy's farewell speeches deal, one by one, with the greater topics which have engrossed the attention of his administration. At Delhi, on Monday, Lord Ripon indicated once more the root-principle of his Local Self-government policy ; at Aligarh on Tuesday he expounded with equal explicitness some of the principles which had determined the policy of his administration in regard to the participation of natives in the functions of Government. It will be admitted that Lord Ripon did himself no more than justice when he claimed credit for having made a careful selection of native gentlemen for the Supreme Legislative Council. There is a time within most people's recollection when the selections that were made were not in all cases careful, unless indeed the object was to choose the least competent aspirants to a seat in the Council. The men chosen under the old régime were, with a few worthy exceptions, remarkable for nothing except for the fact that they had been put into a position which they were manifestly unfit to occupy. But Lord Ripon may fairly boast that we have changed all that. In both the Supreme Council and the Legislative Councils of the Presidencies the native members in these days are men who do credit to their communities and are able to do good public service, and no one has occasion to ask, as used to be asked before a more careful selection came in vogue, for what possible reason and by what possible process they were chosen. Lord Ripon's speech at the Anglo-Oriental College must have been in some sense inspired by the *genus loci*, inasmuch as he found in the institution itself a proof of what could be effected in India by private enterprise and individual influence. The College, in fact, points the moral of that part of the recent Government Resolution which relates to higher education, and Lord Ripon was not likely to lose an opportunity of commending the principle of private and sectional enterprise, of which it is so conspicuous an example.

LORD KIMBERLEY'S speech at Bristol appears from the telegraphic summary which we published the other day to have been of no little importance as an indication of part, at least, of the policy of the Government in relation to the north-western frontier of India. There was nothing in it to give countenance to the alarmist theories that have lately been propagated on this subject, but on the other hand there was a good deal which will discredit current reports that the people who are responsible for the safety of India are living in a fool's paradise, in which they will shortly be violently disturbed. Lord Kimberley, it is true, is as believing as Lord Dufferin in regard to the sincerity of M. de Giers's professions ; but then we must remember that those who have most vehemently taken the other view of the question are scarcely as reliable witnesses on the point as Lord Dufferin himself, and as a matter of evidence we should say that the probabilities are that they are wrong and he is right. The insincerity of the Russian Government, at any rate, is not so obvious that we could refuse to make the Afghan Frontier question a subject of negotiation. There would be a robust simplicity about such a refusal ; but there would be something barbaric in it, and it is more than doubtful if we should stay the Russian advance by any such method. We must go on, therefore, with the work, even if, in the view of M. Vambéry and a few others, this is a mere farce. Lord Kimberley's announcement that, notwithstanding the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and Russia, the policy of the Government was to fix a strong Afghan frontier satisfies, so far as a mere declaration can satisfy, all the reasonable requirements of the case. Much, if not everything, will depend upon the practical interpretation which is given to this declaration by the Delimitation Commissioners. If our own frontier towards Afghanistan must be "scientific," the Afghan frontier towards Turkestan and the territories under Russian rule must be strong. It is likely enough that there will be much divergence of interpretation upon this point ; but there can be little doubt that in a case like this the most definite and the most natural frontier will be the strongest. The opportunities for intertribal disputes will be only too numerous, whatever precautions may be taken against them. They must not be increased by uncertainties of definition which would afford excuse to Afghan tribes on the one hand and to Turcoman tribes on the other for border raids. Of the place that incidents of this kind have filled in the history of Russian extension in Asia there is little need to speak. Every possible precaution must be taken against bringing into existence conditions provocative of dispute between the Afghan tribes on one side of the frontier line and the Turcoman tribes of the other. The raids of the Tekke Turcomans were the sufficient pretext for the last advance but one, and it is more than possible that difficulties would arise between England and Russia if some of the tribes on the hither side of the new frontier were to cross into their neighbour's territory. At any rate, the Delimitation Commission will have done their part towards preventing misunderstanding between the two Governments if they see to it that the new frontier is as clearly defined as it can possibly be. It will probably be found in the end that the most natural frontier—the line which most closely follows physical boundaries —is also the strongest. Such a frontier will make us less dependent than we should otherwise be upon the maintenance of friendly relations with Russia.

The Secretary for India, as we have intimated, glanced at only a portion of the great problem which the Supreme Government have to solve. The Government, it appears, are determined to strengthen our north-western frontier, but there is nothing in Lord Kimberley's speech to indicate that they have resolved to strengthen the forces that are behind it. There is a consensus of opinion, amongst the public no less than amongst the experts, that the army which was adequate for the defence of India when the Caspian Sea marked the limits of the Russian Empire in the direction of our north-western frontier cannot be adequate to the demands that may be made upon it now that Sarakhs is a Russian station. This is not necessarily an alarmist view of the matter, though it has been made the basis for a good many extravagant proposals. The simple truth is that the conditions of frontier defence have been altered by the advance of Russia, and with new conditions new necessities have arisen. It may be possible to meet those necessities by measures falling short of a large increase of either the European or the native army in India. What we have a right to expect is that the Supreme Government, with whom the last word rests, will candidly face the new situation. They have, it is true, to meet increasing demands at home, some of them clamorously urged, and it is obvious that the urgent pleas for an increase of the navy which have been laid before them will make it more than ever difficult to sanction other measures for the defence of the Empire which will entail a large outlay. Nor is the financial condition of India itself, substantially though it has improved in some respects, such as to favour any large immediate addition to its military budget. Still, the difficulties of the situation are not beyond the resources of statesmanship either at home or in India. If there are insuperable objections to an increase of the military expenditure, there yet remains the question whether we are getting the largest return, in real defensive strength, for our present outlay. The British army in India is the costliest force in the world, especially if regard be had to the non-effective charges which arise out of it. Is it possible, for the same expenditure, to obtain larger results ? So far as the native army is concerned, it can never be said that the most has been made of it until a reserve form an essential part of the Indian military system. There are, it is true, certain precautionary objections to be urged against a native reserve ; but they may be met within certain limits. Captain Barrow, the writer of a paper on the subject which gained the gold medal of the United Service Institution of India this year, estimates the cost of a native reserve of sixty thousand men at about thirteen lakhs of rupees. A good reserve would be worth much more than that to India, and we suspect that the best informed authorities would think twice before they declared that she was too poor to pay for it.

This, however, is a branch of the great question of the defence of India upon which Lord Kimberley appears to have said nothing. We hope his silence in regard to the subject does not indicate that the Home Government are indifferent to it. Still, so far as it went, nothing could have been more satisfactory than his announcement that the Government was not unmindful of its obligation to place the British forces in India in a position to be used with the greatest advantage and rapidity, and that the strength of India would be in the extension of her railways. A practical application has already been given to this principle by the extension of the railway to Quetta. But when Lord Kimberley said that the strength of India would be in the extension of railways we suspect that he had in view mainly railways that would pay.

SUGGESTIONS have at various times been made, in our own columns and elsewhere, that the rich stores of information contained in the fifteen volumes of Mr. Campbell's great Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency might with advantage be made accessible to a perfectly new public by being translated into the various vernacular languages of the Presidency, viz., Gujarati, Marathi, and Canarese. It will therefore be interesting, and it may also be useful and prevent copyright difficulties arising, if it be generally known that all such suggestions have been anticipated, and that arrangements have been in progress for some years for the translation of the more popular portions of the work by Government, the proprietor of the copyright of Mr. Campbell's work. It is not intended, as far as we understand, to publish a full translation of the *magnum opus*, but to condense the more generally interesting portions into four volumes—one volume of about five hundred pages for Gujarat, one volume of six hundred pages or so for the six Marathi districts above the ghants, and one of about three hundred pages for the Marathi Konkan districts ; leaving one volume of five hundred pages for the Canarese part of the work. The Gujarati volume has been in hand, we believe, for some years, and is approaching completion, and the Marathi and Canarese portions of the undertaking are also in hand. The conception of translating the Gazetteer appears to be an excellent one. It has been compiled at great pains and expense, and large masses of the information concerning the history, agriculture, populations, manufactures, and commerce of the various districts have been collected with any degree of accuracy for the first time. Such information could hardly fail to be of interest to the people whose surroundings have been so minutely described ; and intelligent readers, on matters so intimately touching their own personal concerns, are by no means confined to the classes who are acquainted with English. The selection of translators was left, we understand, to Mr. Chatfield, the Director of Public Instruction ; and the persons chosen enjoy the highest reputations in their respective districts. The volumes in the vernaculars will, no doubt, be largely used as school prize books and circulated to native libraries, and the project of rendering the Gazetteer into tongues "understanded of the people" has every prospect of complete success.

MR. J. K. CROSS says there is not "a shadow of an atom of foundation" for the report that the Indian Government have made large contracts with Belgian ironmasters for the supply of rails for Indian railways. A good many investigations into the nature and properties of atoms have been made in our time, but we are indebted to Mr. Cross for the discovery that we do not reach an irreducible minimum until we have passed from the atom to its shadow. But we do not exactly know what Mr. Cross would call a shadow of an atom of foundation for the report that he so emphatically denied in the House of Commons the other night. It is not true that the Indian Government have done as alleged, but there is an explanation of the report, of which the Under-Secretary for India does not seem to have been aware, in the fact that in the year 1883-84 railway materials of the value of two-and-a-half lakhs, consisting chiefly of steel rails and iron fittings, were imported into Bombay from Belgium. But they were for the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, and not for the Indian Government.

THE letter from Mr. G. F. Sheppard, the Revenue Commissioner of the Northern Division, which we publish to-day confirms the account which we gave last Saturday of an interesting agricultural experiment in the Panch Mahals. Mr. Sheppard, however, makes a most acceptable correction of our estimate of the waste land brought under cultivation by the colonists, which he believes to be nearly 3,500 acres, or more than twice as large an area as we had understood it to be. His account of the experiment is in every respect highly satisfactory. He found the soil in excellent condition, the water good and abundant, and the colony flourishing and contented. The colony as an experiment, therefore, proves at the end of two years to be eminently encouraging ; it is greatly to be desired that it should be not less efficacious as an example. Mr. Sheppard, who is one of the last men in India to be likely to make a chance statement on the subject, declares that there is equally good waste land still available, and he expresses the desire that Mr. Dalal's example will be followed by many other capitalists. The truth is, as everybody knows, that we are by no means dependent upon one or two ventures of this kind for proof that remunerative results are to be derived from starting agricultural colonies. The land is to be found in abundance, without clearing jungle and without enclosing desert. The Famine Commissioners in their report pointed out that there is in most villages scope for a gradual extension of cultivation by the breaking up of uncultivated land, while outside the village areas there is an immense extent, which is more or less fit for cultivation. A return for less than half the Bombay Presidency which was compiled a few years ago estimated that there were about eight thousand square miles of cultivable waste in the area reported upon. In the Central Provinces and the native States attached to them the area of cultivable waste is estimated at 40,000 square miles ; in the Punjab at 30,000 ; in the North-West Provinces and Oude at about 20,000 miles. In the latter region, indeed, experiments somewhat similar to that in the Panch Mahals have been entered upon, and with fairly satisfactory results. The large coolie migrations to Assam which have been conducted of late years, while they have slightly relieved the pressure upon some of the over-populated districts of Bengal, have also been successful in a commercial sense, and the half million acres reclaimed in the Sundarbans in Bengal during the present generation by immigrant colonies supply an encouraging example of what can be done by enterprising capitalists. For the initiative in work of this kind, when it is not taken by Government, must be taken by capital. A counterpart to Mr. Dalal must be found before such an undertaking can be entered upon at all, to say nothing about its being entered upon with success. The work is one that deserves no grudging recognition, for if the flourishing little agricultural colony in the Panch Mahals is a work of private profit, it is also one of public utility. Perhaps we shall see realized in his case the idea which was in the mind of an eminent authority who, with the agricultural polity of another part of India in view, recently wrote :—"The landed gentlemen of Bengal have now a chance of illustrating their families, not by a Brahmin's invented pedigree, but by themselves doing what they love to think that their ancestors did, by founding agricultural colonies, and by giving their names to new districts."

H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON AT NOWANUGGUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NOWANUGGUR, Nov. 16.

HAVING performed the installation ceremony at Bhuj, H. E. the Governor left that city early in the morning of the 15th instant for Anjar, whence he came to Nowanuggur in the Government steamer May Frere, which had to be anchored outside the creek. Colonel West, the Political Agent, and the Dewan, Mr. Mohunlal Bapaial, went out in a Durbar steam launch to meet His Excellency, whose way through the creek to the landing was lighted by hundreds of lamps placed along the banks on either side. The effect of the pyrotechnical display on the slimy waste overgrown with sea-weeds, and of the reflection in the water, was weird in the extreme, and presented a striking contrast with the thick darkness around. It was stated that the Jam Sahib would have come to receive His Excellency in person, but that he was prevented from attending by considerations of health. The Governor, on landing, drove straight off to the Travellers' Bungalow, which is a pleasantly situated one-storeyed building, far more elegant and comfortable than the barn-like sheds usually to be found for the accommodation of visitors. The bungalow has been lately constructed by the Jam Sahib, who is well-known for his courtesy and hospitality to all his guests. The grounds have been gaily decorated, and there are pretty arches of welcome occupying prominent positions.

This morning His Excellency went out on foot to visit some of the objects of interest in the city. Among these were two remarkable palaces called Kotha and Lakhota, which are situated in the midst of a fine sheet of water, and approached and connected with each other by masonry bridges. The palaces were built by the father of the present ruler of Nowanuggur about forty years ago, as famine works, and were intended by him as cool summer retreats. They are constructed in the Oriental style, the work having been designed and carried out entirely by natives. Of the two, the Kotha palace has been built on the more magnificent plan. The first storey is approached by a steep and lofty flight of steps, and then one has to go up circular towers, and pass through mazes of corridors, in order to reach the topmost height. The summit commands a bird's-eye view of the city, which appears to be composed of some thousands of sheds huddled together within the compass of the surrounding fort, as well as of the country for miles round. Here and there tall towers denote the existence of white mosques, some of which have been built by the present Jam for the benefit of those of his queens who are of the Mahomedan persuasion. The spiritual welfare of the Hindoo contingent of His Highness's zenana has also been looked to with no less solicitude. There is also to be seen from this height the Durbar palace, where the Jam Sahib goes every morning for the transaction of business ; and also, in the heart of the town, the decorations which mark the site where Sir James Fergusson is to lay the foundation-stone of a girls' school to-morrow afternoon. Nowanuggur has caught the progressive spirit of the age, and the capital city of the Jam now boasts of a high school for boys, and other vernacular institutions for children of both sexes, as well as a library and a hospital. It has efficient water-works, and of late years the streets have been lighted ; while a Municipal body has been called into existence in order to look after the conservancy of the place.

The most interesting visit paid by His Excellency in the course of the morning was to the hovel—for such it was—of an ingenious weaver of silks and embroidery, whose skill in his art has earned more than local fame. In a dirty, narrow alley is situated the dark, ricketty structure where Khatri Kheta Raghojee plies his trade. His room is reached by a steep, breakneck staircase, where Raghojee and his assistants were in readiness to receive the Governor, who was accompanied by General Annesley and some members of his suite. His Excellency inspected with great interest specimens of lovely silks, kinkob, and embroidery in gold and silver which were taken out from a miserable little cupboard to be shown to him. The finish and delicacy of texture, and the workmanship of the cloths, were really very creditable ; and the amount of honest labour spent by the artist in securing the excellence of his work can be judged from the fact that after a full day's work at his loom, he can weave but half a dozen inches of cloth about a yard in width. Notable among the articles was a very pretty saree, made entirely of fine gold thread, for the Jam Saheb's favourite queen Janbai, whose infant son was lately adopted with much *éclat* as the rightful heir to the throne, in supersession of the claims of his eldest son, who appears to be not at all in the good graces of his father. His Excellency himself purchased about Rs. 500 worth of embroidered cloth, and suggested that some of the specimens might with advantage be sent to the exhibitions that were to be held in Bombay and abroad. But Khatri Kheta Raghojee is evidently quite contented with his lot, as in reply to a similar suggestion from one of his visitors, he said that he did not care to take the trouble of exhibiting his wares to the world at large, since they had never failed to command a ready sale in his native home. He, however, showed with pride two certificates of merit which he had received some years ago at the Rajkote Exhibition. These have been hung up in frames on the walls of the room, along with a number of rude pictures representing scenes from Hindoo mythology. Besides the cupboard abovementioned, these were the only appointments of the humble dwelling where Khatri Raghojee, happy in his prosperity, and the object of envy to his neighbours in the alley, lives and works.

In the afternoon His Highness the Jam paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor, who will return it to-morrow. The principal items in the programme for to-morrow are illuminations, fireworks, and a banquet in one of the palaces of His Highness.

LORD DUFFERIN IN LONDON.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to us from London, says :—To-morrow, Saturday, the 1st, Lord Dufferin is to be entertained by the Northbrook Club. Lord Kimberely, the Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Napier of Magdala, and other notable members of the club are coming. About 150 people will be present, all members (no guests), and as the club dining-room is not large the dinner will take place at Westminster Town Hall. Lord Northbrook, if he returns from Egypt to-morrow, will preside. In his absence the chair will be taken by Sir Barrow Ellis, as Vice-President of the club.

RAJPOOTANA (AJMERE) RACES, 1884.

SECOND DAY.

NOVEMBER 15.

Under the patronage of Colonel Bradford, C.S.I., Agent Governor-General.

STEWARDS :—Leslie, S. Saunders, Esq., H.H.M Purtab Singh, C.S.I., Colonel Fellows, Lieut.-Col, Ruxton, Major Creagh, V. C., Captain Pengree Bgdr.-General Gillespie, C. B., H. H. M. Kishore Singh, H. Dangerfield, Esq., W. Harvey, Esq., Major Willoughby, and Major Loch.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ZHOB VALLEY EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DALAI THRO' DUKI, Nov. 17.

The main column reached here yesterday under the command of Colonel Simpson, of the 98th Regiment.

Sir Robert Sandeman, with the General and some of the staff, escorted by a detachment, have gone further into the Musa Khel country, the tribe having submitted. This party is expected to reach here about the 21st, when the break up of the expedition will take place.

The Quetta portion of the force moves on to-morrow to Kote, where it will halt till the General's arrival.

In well-informed circles the events of the last month are regarded as the most important that have been taken in hand during the past forty years in the matter of South-western Border politics, not only as insuring the safety of the Sibi-Pishin Railway or immediate results, but as promising a permanent pacification of this portion of our frontier.

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO LORD RIPON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, Nov. 18.

An enthusiastic meeting held here to-day voted a farewell address to Lord Ripon. An influential committee was appointed to raise subscriptions. A similar meeting has been held at Hyderabad.

THE RECEPTION OF LORD DUFFERIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

The programme of Lord Dufferin's reception is published in the *Gazette of India*. He is expected in Bombay on the 9th of December.

The Governor of Bombay will make arrangements in communication with the naval authorities for the landing and reception of his lordship with all honours and distinctions due to the Viceroy of India.

An aide-de-camp of the Viceroy will proceed to Bombay to attend Lord Dufferin on his journey to Calcutta. One of the principal civil officers of each Government or Administration will be deputed to meet Lord Dufferin as he enters, and remain in attendance till he passes beyond the limits of the Province.

At the railway stations where halts are made, the civil and military officers will attend, and guards of honour will be drawn up on the platforms.

Should he make any stay at Allahabad, the Lieutenant-Governor will make arrangements for his reception in a suitable manner.

At Calcutta the Viceroy will be attended by the personal staff and the members of the Council. Lord Ripon will meet Lord Dufferin at the top of the grand staircase of Government House, and conduct him to the Throne-room. Shortly afterwards he will proceed to the Council Chamber, where his lordship's commission and Her Majesty will be read by the Home Secretary. A royal salute will then be fired from Fort William in honour of Lord Dufferin's assumption of the office of Viceroy and Governor-General.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Nov. 19.

The Viceroy, in replying yesterday to the address of the Municipality at Aligarh, said that it had been his object to make a careful selection of native gentlemen for the Supreme Legislative Council, and that he had kept the Council filled to its full complement to a greater extent than had hitherto been done. Lord Ripon alluded to his share in passing through the House of Lords the first Act of Parliament securing the appointment of natives of India to the Supreme Legislative Council; and in appointing natives to other high posts, he was glad of the opportunity of carrying out the wishes of the Crown and the British public.

In replying to an address presented to him at the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, the Viceroy spoke at considerable length. He pointed out that the success of that college was a proof of what could be effected in India by private enterprise and individual influence. He expressed his sympathy with its aim in combining religious with secular instruction.

After receiving and replying to four other addresses at different places, the Viceroy left Aligarh at 4-30 in the afternoon, being loudly cheered by a large crowd at the station as the train left. The Viceregal party arrived at Agra at half-past seven last evening, and a levée was held at 10 o'clock, the attendance being very numerous.

Nov. 19.

Lord Ripon was visited to-day by the Maharajahs of Gwalior, Jeypore, Bhurtpore, and Ulwar, and the Rana of Dholepore; and in the evening he was entertained at a garden party at the Agra Club, given by the European residents.

Another garden party is to be given on Friday evening to their Excellencies, when the Taj will be illuminated.

The Viceroy visits Muttra to-morrow, returning to Agra in the evening.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

Nov. 9.

To-day at noon the Maharajahs of Gwalior, Jeypore, and Bhurtpore and the Rana of Dholepore, the Raja of Ulwar, and Sir Dinkur Rao visited the Viceroy. In the evening there was a garden party given by the European residents to their excellencies.

To-morrow the Viceroy, accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governor, spends the day at Muttra.

THE BHOPAL STATE RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOPAL, Nov. 19.

The Bhopal State Railway was yesterday opened by Colonel Bannerman, Agent, Governor-General in Central India. The ceremony took place at Bhopal, whence the line is ultimately to extend to Jhansi, Gwalior, and Cawnpore, opening up great grain growing districts.

The total length from Itarsi junction with the G. I. P. Railway is 57 miles. The first 11 miles from Itarsi to Hooshungabad has already been in working for the past two years. The line crosses the Nerbudda; then entering Bhopal territory it runs for some miles up a spur of the Vindhya range of Ghats, the summit being reached at Barkhera, 1,600 feet above sea level. The line was surveyed in 1879, and Glover and Company, the contractors, commenced the work of construction at the end of 1880.

The Great Indian Peninsula Railway, who are to work the line, ran the first train from Bhopal yesterday morning. The formal opening took place in the afternoon, when a durbar was held. The Begum attended and witnessed the proceedings, subsequently addressing the durbar through the durdah, and speaking in Hindustani. Her Highness said the undertaking had almost been beyond the means of the State, but its completion was accomplished by the aid of the good and protective Government of the Queen and Empress. The Begum expressed a hope that the line would specially prosper when joined *via* Bhelsa with Gwalior, and that trade would flourish, the addition of the State improve, and foreign merchandise be available in Bhopal city.

The Begum also came to a banquet at the Residency in the evening. Colonel Bannerman, who presided, proposed the Begum's health and prosperity to the railway. He said the line had been constructed at a total of 5,734 (?) lakhs, 50 lakhs being the entire cost of that portion running through Bhopal territory, having been contributed by Her Highness. It had been reserved for the ruler of the Bhopal State to lead the way in a manner he trusted would be followed by other chiefs, and to contribute half a million sterling without a guarantee of any sort. He was authorised by the Viceroy to congratulate the Begum on the completion of the line, and assure Her Highness her public spirit and enlightened action had received the cordial acknowledgments of the Government of India. Colonel Bannerman pointed out the importance of the line, in view of the extension, as a valuable auxiliary to the wheat export trade, the railway now piercing the richest grain-producing country in India. The Begum's acknowledgments were made through Colonel Kincard, Political Agent, Bhopal.

THE CROPS IN BENGAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

The reports called for by the Bengal Government from the Commissioners of divisions regarding the crop prospects and supplies of food, fodder, and water are published in to-day's *Calcutta Gazette*. In many parts the rice crops have failed, in some generally; but there is no cause to apprehend any widespread or severe scarcity, and the stocks on hand are in most cases sufficient to tide over the period till the winter crops have been reaped, which at present generally promise extremely well. In the parts where the paddy crop has failed, there is a bumper crop of indian-corn, which makes amends. In small areas of several districts some pressure is anticipated, and Government relief works will be required, but not to any great extent.

THE HYDERABAD RIOTS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 19.

The Commission is now sitting. The prosecution is closed, all the evidence having been taken *ex parte*. The Commission is deliberating on its conclusions on points at issue. The Members are said to be divided. The general relief is that the investigation is a failure.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BILLIMORA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BILLIMORA, Nov. 20.

A disastrous fire broke out at Golevad this evening at 9-15. In the absence of a fire-engine it raged unchecked, until it was eventually put out by the Parsee residents, men and women.

AJMERE RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AJMERE, Nov. 19.

The meeting wound up to-day with a fairly good card, providing three excellent races. The lotteries, however, on this day's events were not well supported.

POLO PURSE.

½ mile heats.

Ersilie, 10st., Mr. Hopkins	1
Jessie, 10st., Mr. Reid	2

The former won both heats successively, after good races. Time—28½ and 29 secs.

WINNERS HANDICAP.

For Arabs and country-breds. Distance, 1¼ mile.

Volunteer, 8st. 12lb., Robinson, junior.	1
Busybody, 8st. 9lb., Taylor.....	2
Roostum, 8st. 5lb., native.....	3
Fixen, 10st. 10lb., Maharaja Pertab Singh	0
Theo, 10st. 3lb., Ryder.....	0

Volunteer, first favorite, won cleverly by a couple of lengths in 2min. 30½sec.

NUSSEERABAD HANDICAP.

For English and Colonial horses. For a cup presented by Maharaja Pertab Singh. 1¼ mile.

Zephyr, 10st. 10lb., Ryder	1
Constance, 8st. 7lb., native	2
Coldwater, 8st. 3lb., native	3
Prospero, 9st. 9lb., Stratford	0
Gladtidings, 9st. 10lb., Hurjee Singh...	0
Goldfinder, 10st. 1lb., Maharaja Pertab Singh	0

Goldfinder was a hot favourite. A good race. Won by a neck. Time—2min. 53sec.

HANDICAP.

For all ponies 13-2 and under for a purse presented by four gentlemen. Half a mile.

Strathmore, 10st., native	1
Eralie, 8st., Robinson, junior.....	2
Nina, 9st. 3lb., Taylor.....	3
Kaylana, 9st. 3lb., Stratford.....	0
Yaboo, 10st. 5lb., Ryder.....	0
Flora, 9st. 10lb., Elliot.....	0

Anchovy, 9st., Hurji Sing. Yaboo was the favourite. A splendid race. Won by a head after a close finish. Time—5min. 7sec.

CHARGER STAKES.

Three-quarter mile.

Petrarch, 11st. 4lb., Mr. Melton	1
Roostum, 10st. 7lb., Mr. Reid	2

Won easily by four lengths. Time—1min. 28sec.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

COMPROMISE ACCEPTED BY THE CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A meeting of the Conservative leaders was held this morning, at which it was resolved to accept the compromise proposed by the Government regarding a Redistribution Bill.

The House of Lords this evening read for the second time the Franchise Bill without a division.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.

At to-day's sitting of the Congo Conference Sir Edward Malet, the British representative, said that England reserved her rights on the river Niger.

THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

TEHERAN, Nov. 18.

General Zelenoy, the Chief Russian representative on the Afghan Boundary Commission, will not arrive at Sarrakhs until the end of December.

H. M.'s TRANSPORT MALABAR.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 18.

H. M.'s Troopship Malabar arrived here from Bombay to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Rewa, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, Nov. 19.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Medusa, from Hongkong, left here for Bombay yesterday afternoon.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton market to-day closed firm.

Surats were plentiful.

Good Fair Dholleras ..... 4¼d.

The London Cotton market to-day closed firm.

The Manchester market has been very firm, with moderate inquiry.

7lbs. Shirtings	5-4½
8¼lbs. "	6-4½
3lbs. Madapollams	2-3½
40s. Mule Twist	0-0½
4½ per cent. Rentes	107¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	101
Bar Silver	49 11-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	70½
4½ " "	81¼

AMONG the passengers by the last mail-steamer was Major-General Dillon, late Assistant Adjutant-General, Horse Guards, who is on his way to take up the command of the Lucknow Division. General Dillon will be better remembered in Bombay as Colonel Dillon, Military Secretary to Lord Napier when he was Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army.

THE Municipal Commissioner presented to the Town Council at their meeting yesterday a copy of his Administration Report for 1883-84. It was resolved that the chairman be requested to prepare a review of the report for consideration by the Council on this occasion. Other report of the Municipal Auditors for the year 1883-84 was also placed before the Council; and it was resolved that it should be considered at the same time as the Commissioner's Administration Report.

WE understand that it is contemplated to appoint Mr. Arthur Crawford to the Seind Commissionership.

THE Very Reverend Don Jose Caitano Gonsalves ex-prelate of Mozambique, was a passenger per s.s Clan Sinclair, which arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Liverpool. The rev gentleman proceeded to Poona in the evening.

THE Hon. Mr. M. Melvill, Member of Council, is expected to return to Bombay from Mahableshwar on the 28th inst. The Hon. Mr. J. B. Peile, the Senior Member, returns a few days later.

THE *Gazette of India* notifies the return to Bombay of Mr. J. Janni, Consul for Sweden and Norway.

THE Viceroy has recognised the appointment of Mirza Mahomed as Vice-Consul for Persia at Kurrachee.

"M." WRITES to us:—"When will the Report on Public Instruction appear? It is seven months since the last official year ended."

MR. FULTON'S appointment as Judge of Nasik is a temporary measure only. He is acting for Mr. Baker, who is absent on three months' privilege leave; and, so far as is known at present, will return to Bombay as Registrar of the High Court about Christmas.

THE non-arrival of Mgr. Agliardi, the Apostolic Delegate, who was expected here by the mail on Tuesday, has been a source of considerable disappointment to the Catholics in Bombay. It appears that a number of the clergy of both jurisdictions had proceeded on board the mail-steamer to meet him. A steam launch had also been kept in readiness, and other preparations made at the Apollo-bunder to give him a hearty welcome. But Mgr. Agliardi did not arrive. It is now understood that, owing to the crowded state of the Pekin, the Delegate took a passage in one of the Austrian-Lloyd's steamers. He is expected in Bombay on Saturday next.

FOLLOWING the practice of previous Viceroys who have visited the city, Lord Ripon presented Rs. 500 to the golden temple at Umritsur.

DURING his stay at Aligarh, the Viceroy paid a visit to the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College. The college had its origin in a fund which was started in 1871; the foundation-stone of the college buildings was laid by Lord Lytton six years later; and since then a sum of Rs. 1,82,000 has been expended on the buildings, which are now within measurable distance of completion as originally projected. The college has now 270 students, drawn from all parts of India; and in the preparation of natives for a course of University training in England, the Aligarh institution had already met with marked success. This year it is expected that the income will amount to Rs. 47,000, but a revenue of Rs. 60,000 is required to give full effect to the scheme, and the committee look to public generosity for further endowments, with this object in view. "The list of donors, which includes the name of Lord Ripon," says an up-country paper, "is one which does honour alike to Hindus and Mahomedans, to English statesmen and native grandees; but it is sincerely to be hoped that a cause which has made such an auspicious beginning will not be allowed to fall short of its full measure of utility for want of a little timely assistance."

A HOME paper, speaking of Lord Dufferin's Private Secretary elect, says:—"Mr. Wallace is, perhaps, a little under fifty years of age, short in stature, with a pleasant, open countenance, an agreeable companion, and a capital talker. It is not so many years ago that he seriously meditated taking a professorship at a German University—he knows German as well as English—and permanently adopting the career of a student. What the cause of learning in the Fatherland has lost, the British Empire in India has gained."

THE Bengal papers announce that Mr. J. Liotard lately of the Revenue and Agricultural Department, has been appointed Superintendent of the Statistical Branch of the Financial Secretariat, *vice* Mr. T. W. O'Sullivan, who has retired on account of ill-health, and for whom an invalid gratuity of Rs. 7,200 has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

THE *Pioneer* is good enough to speak patronisingly of Bombay. Referring to Mr. Malabari's crusade against infant marriage and enforced widowhood, it says that in breaking a lance with Hindu conservatism, Mr. Malabari deserves the acknowledgments of Indians, and the cordial support of the English community, adding that he has conducted his campaign with discretion and ability, and that "his efforts are creditable to the Presidency to which he belongs." Again, referring to the manner in which the native press is conducted, it holds up the Bombay papers as examples which might with advantage be followed by their contemporaries in other parts of India. "There is always something sensible," it says, "to read in one or more of the daily papers of Western India. The *Indian Spectator* is not the only Bombay paper which can discuss questions without that imputation of the lowest motives to the Government of the country which disfigures the bulk of the papers of Bengal."

A SCOTCH newspaper has, unintentionally it is to be hoped, played a shabby trick on a local politician. One of the speakers at a political meeting had written out his speech beforehand and sent "advance copies" to the Edinburgh papers. Somehow or other there was a mistake about the date, and a full report of the speech—with "hear, hear," "cheers," and even the vote of thanks at the end duly inserted—appeared on the morning of the date when the speech was to be delivered. He audience would thus have been able to attend with copies of the speech in their hands; and the annoyance of an orator at having the words taken out of his mouth, at being anticipated in all the best points, and even, perhaps, having premature calls for his peroration, can be better imagined than described.

AT the Kindergarten Conference at the Health Exhibition recently, the following naive reply was made by one of a class of sixty little Board-school children, certainly under seven years of age, showing that the Premier's fame reaches even farther than his admirers could have supposed possible. The subject of the lesson was wood, and after the usual preliminary questions regarding its growth, &c., the teacher asked, "And who is it goes into the forest to cut down the trees?" Without a moment's hesitation an arm shot out and an eager voice piped forth, "Mr. Gladstone."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* gives a hint to Mr. Quartermaine East. It appears that the Claimant has many votaries in the neighbourhood of Salt Lake City, and Mr. East may like to know that there was a person living there who asserted that he was in the boat that rescued the crew of the Bella, and among them the Claimant. Serjeant Ballantine interviewed the person. He says:—

I tested his relation in every way that my own memory of the facts deposed to upon the trial would enable me to do, and saw no reason to doubt the intended truth of the story. He told me that he was at the time of the steward of the vessel that had picked up the wrecked crew of the Bella; that he had himself first settled at Melbourne, and afterwards made his way to the Salt Lake; and he further added that two of his comrades who were present at the rescue were working in a neighbouring mine.

"Perhaps Sir Roger," says the *Pall Mall*, "will pay Salt Lake a visit himself during his American tour. What an admirable elder he would make!"

SMOKERS in America are at present not a little concerned by the discovery that their cigarettes are frequently infested with a minute insect called the weevil. The little peats ensconce themselves in the tobacco to breed and feed on the divine weed, and with their larvæ perforate the tissue wrappers until the paper is literally riddled through and through. Nor is this the worst; for the microscopic marauder is an epicure, and refuses everything but the choicest brands. Cigars are not despised if of the best quality and in prime condition; but the preference is given to cigarettes, in which the presence of the insect is not at first easily detected. The disclosure that dealers are in the habit of palming off on unsuspecting customers cigarettes alive with the weevil has created a good deal of disgust among smokers, and a corresponding falling-off in the trade. Many tobacco factories are said to be swarming from cellar to garret with the destructive pests, which multiply with astounding rapidity, and no method of successfully exterminating them has as yet been found. As the smoking of insects is decidedly repugnant to the fastidious Yankee, cigarettes and even cigars are at present at a discount in New York and Philadelphia.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Government of India, on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief, have sanctioned the conveyance of the 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers from Saharunpore to Umballa by rail.

CAPTAIN W. A. YULE, Assistant Quartermaster-General, British Burmah Division, has been transferred to the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the inspection of the Lower Veterinary Circle, Bengal, this next cold season by the Principal Veterinary Surgeon, and the Upper Circle, except Jutogh, by the Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, Lower Circle, on the condition that no extra expense is incurred.

CAPTAIN W. MCHUTCHIN and Lieutenants J. Porter and T. Inman, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, have resigned their commissions.

LIEUTENANT W. H. D. RICH, Madras Staff Corps, is a probationer for the Commissariat Department.

LIEUTENANT F. F. HANDLEY, Mounted Infantry, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, has resigned his commission.

LIEUTENANT C. A. T. BOULTBEE, Adjutant, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifles, has been granted nine months' leave to England on private affairs.

THE Executive Commissariat Office at Murree was closed on the 10th instant, and was opened at Rawalpindi for the winter on the same date.

IT has been decided to move the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment from Jullunder to Ludhiana by troop train, unless suitable ferry train arrangements can be made in time.

SURGEON H. D. S. COMPIGNE, M.D., has been granted a pension of £292 per annum on retirement.

LIEUTENANT C. V. HUME, Royal Artillery, has been posted by the Horse Guards to S. Battery 1st Brigade, Bangalore.

VETERINARY SURGEON G. DURANT, 1st class, on return to India, has been posted to the Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Corps at Dacca, of which Mr. Frederick Wyer has been appointed Captain Commandant.

MR. WALTER NEALE has been appointed Major Commandant of the Rohilkund Volunteer Corps, in succession to Major Wallenstein, resigned.

CAPTAIN E. EUSTACE, Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Sirhind Division, is about to proceed to England on one year's leave.

CAPTAIN H. A. CURTIS, Royal Artillery, has exchanged into Q. Battery 1st Brigade.

THE 12th Bengal Cavalry march from Jhansi on the 3rd proximo, *en route* for Nowshera, which station the corps will not reach until the 27th February next.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.—The barometric fall which was yesterday restricted to small portions of Western and Southern India, has since become general and considerable, varying from a twentieth to nearly a tenth of an inch. It is rather greater in the extreme south of the peninsula than elsewhere and less on the Arakan cost. Otherwise it is nearly uniform. The winds in Northern India are more northerly still. Light calms are frequent in the north-west of the Bay. The winds are from the north-east in Madras, in Negapatam from the north-west. The air is damper in most parts of the Punjab, also in the south of the Peninsula, except Cochin. There is more cloud in the Northern Punjab. Elsewhere in Northern and Central India the skies are cloudless. Except in Northern Punjab, where the temperature has fallen considerably, and in Western India, the air is slightly warmer. No rain is reported from any station.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the weekly meeting of the Council held yesterday, there were present:—Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C.S.I., chairman, Colonel Merewether, Dr. Peterson, Mr. Grattan Geary, Mr. W. Thorburn, Dr. Blanc, Messrs. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Rahimtoola M. Sayani, Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, C.I.E., Muncherjee N. Banajee, and Raghunath N. Khote, C.I.E.

THE COMMISSIONER'S ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

The first business on the *agenda* was a letter from the Municipal Commissioner forwarding a copy of his Administration Report for the year 1883-84.

The chairman suggested that the discussion of the report be postponed until members have had time to read it, and inquired if it was wished that it should, meanwhile, be referred to a committee for review, or whether any other course should be adopted with regard to it.

Colonel Merewether suggested that the same course should be followed as was done last year, that is, that the chairman should prepare a review of the report, which would be considered by the Council.

A resolution was passed according to this suggestion.

REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORS.

The report of the Municipal auditors for the year, 1883-84 was placed before the Council.

Mr. Nowrozjee suggested that this report should be considered at the same time as the Commissioner's Administration Report.

This course was agreed to.

STREET IMPROVEMENT AT PYDHOWNEE.

The Commissioner reported the result of the negotiation entered into by him for the purchase of houses Nos. 62 and 64, Pydhownee, for the improvement of the street, and asked sanction to the purchase of the houses in question.

It was resolved that the Corporation be recommended to sanction the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of the property and to meet further probable claims for street improvement up to the end of the year.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM.

The next matter was a resolution of the Municipal Corporation passed on the 13th instant, as under:—"That the Town Council be asked to consider the proposal contained in Government Resolution No. 2653, General Department, dated 28th July, 1884, that the Municipality shall make an annual grant towards the collection of objects for the Victoria and Albert Museum and the School of Art. That in the event of the Council's proposing such grant, the amount thereof should be entered in the Budget Estimates for the year."

On the motion of Dr. Peterson, seconded by the chairman, it was resolved that the resolution be considered at the time when the Municipal Commissioner laid the proposals for expenditure before the next Budget meeting.

FORT DRAINAGE.

The next matter was a Memorandum, dated 11th instant, from the Municipal Commissioner, forwarding, in continuation of his letter No. 2571 A, dated 4th June, 1884, extract from the Acting Health Officer's letter No. 18897, dated 25th October, 1884, as under:—"I have personally inspected the drains in Hummum-street, Maroti-lane, and Bomanjee-lane, and found them to be in a very bad state; the sides and walls of them all are falling in. I would earnestly urge that the new scheme for the proper drainage of the Fort be pushed on with all speed, as the present state of the drains is very dreadful, and it is absolutely necessary in the interests of the public health that something should be done to remedy their present most insanitary condition."

Dr. Blanc said the state of the Fort drains was patent to everybody, suggesting that all communications between the present drains and the houses in the Fort should be stopped. He thought that until the new drainage had been completed, something should be done to abate the evil.

Mr. Geary said it must not be understood by the public that the condition of the drainage in Hummum-street only was bad. The fact was that the condition of all the sewers in the Fort was foul, and dangerous to a degree. The matter should be taken up without further delay.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee, with a view to consider the question of ways and means. A meeting of the Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting was over.

THE LUXURY OF REARING PIGS.

The secretary read the following letter to the chairman, dated 12th instant, from Messrs: D. F. Murzello, J. F. Rodrigues, and other residents of Mahim, requesting the Council to induce the Commissioner to grant permission to each of the applicants to rear two pigs on their own premises; and complaining that they have been served with notices to remove the pigs they now keep:—

To the Chairman of the Town Council, Bombay Municipality.

SIR,—We the undersigned residents of Mahim, beg to bring to your notice that lately some of us have been served with notices by the Municipal Commissioner requiring us to remove the pigs reared by us, and those who did not comply with the said notices were summoned before the Magistrate of Police and compelled to pay fines.

The practice of rearing pigs at this locality dates from time immemorial, and in most cases these animals are fed with cocoanut cakes, bran, and refuse of distilled toddy, and are used for domestic purposes only.

It is customary amongst us that those who cannot afford to undergo heavy expenses on the occasion of christenings, marriages, and deaths entertain a large circle of relatives and friends with plain dishes made of pork especially reared for these occasions for a period of one or two years, as a good supply of other kind of meal is not procurable at any time of the day in this out-of-the-way place.

Most of the neighbourhoods of Mahim are exclusively inhabited by Christians, and the oarts wherein the houses are situated are enclosed by strongly built walls, and the animals very seldom go out of the compound, as they prefer lying idle sleeping quietly in a secure corner of the oart after they are well fed.

We take great care that the compounds of our respective houses and oarts are kept in a very clean condition and free from all kinds of refuse for the benefit of the health of ourselves and our families.

The Municipal bye-laws require that owners of pigs do provide pig-styes metalled and drained with water, but as we have shown above our oarts are enclosed with properly built walls and the animals are kept in a separate corner of the same, and the place is kept as sweet as possible, and moreover there are no drains of any kind built in this locality nor the Vehar or Tulsi lake pipes laid down in the interior of the neighbourhoods which could be utilized for cleaning the pig-styes and carrying out the regulation's of the bye-laws. The dung and dry refuse are used for manuring cocoanut trees belonging to the owners.

The expense of building pig-styes will fall very heavy on persons desirous of keeping one or two pigs for domestic purposes only as the value of these animals is very trifling compared with the outlay.

In instances where it will be found that the animals are kept in large numbers and for the purpose of trade, the Municipal bye-laws may be enforced.

We have now to request that you will be pleased to take into consideration this application and induce the Municipal Commissioner to grant us permission to allow each of us to rear only two pigs for our domestic purposes in a place kept very clean, which should be occasionally inspected by the subordinate officers, for which we shall be greatly obliged.—We remain, &c.,

D. F. MURZELLO and others.

It was resolved that the letter be referred to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal.

A PAPER MILL NUISANCE.

The next subject was the following notice of motion from Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee:—

To the Hon. Harrow Case, Secretary Town Council.

SIR,—I give you notice of my intention to request the Town Council to ask the Municipal Commissioner at the next meeting to obtain and lay before the Council a report from the Health Officer regarding the nuisance caused in my neighbourhood from the effluvia arising from the exposure of stinking rags used in the paper mill belonging to Messrs. Heptoolla Shaik Adam and Co., which is calculated injuriously to affect the health of the mill operatives and persons who reside in the vicinity of the said premises.

Mr. Nowrozjee, in support of his motion, said that the paper mill in question was situated opposite to his residence, where stinking rags were exposed, endangering the health of the neighbourhood. He moved that the Commissioner be requested to submit a report from the Health Officer regarding the nuisance.

The Commissioner said he would be able to furnish the required information at the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Thorburn said from personal experience that the mill was not such a great nuisance as Mr. Nowrozjee represented it to be.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee said he had visited and inspected the place as one of the Factory Commissioners, and that he could corroborate from personal observation what Mr. Nowrozjee had said.

The Council then adjourned.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

THE Municipal Commissioner's report for the past year was submitted to the meeting. He explains that he was absent for six months from the 26th May, during which time the Health Officer, Dr. Weir, acted for him. While at home he visited the principal towns in England and Scotland, and made enquiries into various matters connected with Municipal administration.

The following is an abridgment of the report:—

CORPORATION AND TOWN COUNCIL.

Altogether eighty-six meetings of the Corporation were convened during the year, and of these sixty-three were held. The Town Council held fifty-six meetings. In addition to these there were twenty-four meetings of committees of the Corporation, and nine of committees of the Town Council. The total number of Corporation meetings was far in excess of those of any previous year. In addition to various matters connected with the administrative measures referred to in the course of this Report, which necessarily engaged the Corporation, considerable time and attention was bestowed on the discussion of the constitutional sections of the Municipal Act, and of certain proposed amendments of charges between Government and the Municipality, specially police, hospital, and educational charges, with direct reference to the recently promulgated views of the Government of India on the subject of extension of local self-Government. Seven meetings (out of eleven convened) were almost exclusively devoted to deliberation on these subjects. Final conclusions had not been arrived at by the close of the year. Another subject on which no little time and labour were bestowed, was the question of providing means for putting pawn-broking business in Bombay on a better footing. The expediency of establishing "Pawn Banks," similar to the French Monts de Piete, under Municipal Agency, was discussed, and a summary of the rules under which these institutions are conducted in Paris, was drawn up by Surgeon-Major Blanc, one of the members of the Town Council and Corporation. Eventually it was decided that it was not desirable for the Municipality to undertake such an experiment in Bombay, but that, in the opinion of the Corporation, it was advisable that a measure should be introduced into the Legislative Council for bringing the business of pawn brokers under such terms and restrictions as to rate of interest, issue of pawn tickets, and other matters as might seem expedient to the Legislature.

FINANCIAL.

The opening balance was Rs. 9,33,705, being Rs. 5,42,268 in excess of the balance which was anticipated when the Budget was framed: of this excess, however, Rs. 3,00,000 were due to works not completed or bills not discharged within the financial year, so that the balance actually available for expenditure proper to the year under report was better than the anticipated balance by Rs. 2,42,268.

The total revenue of the year was Rs. 37,37,272-0-9, or more by Rs. 1,80,720-0-9 than the estimate. It was less than that of the last financial year (15 months) by Rs. 8,74,968-0-11, but more by Rs. 66,599-0-9 than the revenue of the 12 months of 1882.

The total expenditure was Rs. 37,15,812-4-6, less by Rs. 5,41,531-7-10 than the estimate, and less by Rs. 10,37,819-10-3 than the expenditure of the last financial year (15 months), but more than the expenditure of the 12 months of 1882 by Rs. 2,38,916-4-6.

On comparing the revenue of the twelve months under report with that of the twelve months of 1882, it will be seen that the increase is attributable to larger receipts on account of liquor licenses and tobacco duty, town duties, water rate, and miscellaneous items. On the expenditure side the chief differences occur under the heads of general superintendence, public health, public works and pensions and gratuities. Altogether the increases in expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,51,114, but against these must be placed a a decrease of Rs. 1,12,198, chiefly attributable to the cessation of the annual payment to the Sinking Fund for the 6 per cent. Municipal Loans of 1867-68.

The actual closing balance, exclusive of deposits, was Rs. 7,40,919-0-11. If from this be deducted Rs. 3,31,256-13-9, which sum represents the lapsed grants since renewed on account of incomplete works or undischarged liabilities, the actual balance was better than the estimated balance by Rs. 3,09,662-3-2. Rs. 2,42,268 of this surplus must be ascribed to the opening balance, so that the actual gain of the year (exclusive of revenue in arrears) was Rs. 67,394. But inasmuch as a distinction has been made between a real and a nominal surplus by deducting from the total balance, all lapsed grants which have since been re-appropriated, so must a corresponding addition be made by taking into account revenue of the year since collected. This amounts to Rs. 2,75,903. Thus the net gain of the year, exclusive of any sums still outstanding, stands at Rs. 3,43,297. Considerable progress was made during the year in the preparation of a complete valuation list of all kinds of municipal property, to the want of which I have drawn attention on previous occasions. This list, which is still undergoing revision, will shortly be published separately.

The value of the Vehar Lake and mains is stated at Rs. 51,20,000, whilst the debt on account thereof is either Rs. 51,54,196 or Rs. 51,17,796 according as either the Municipal or the Accountant-General's method of calculating the interest be adopted.

The following statement exhibits our financial position at the beginning and close of the year, respectively, with regard to the several Loan Accounts, exclusive of the Vehar Debt, which is still a matter of dispute:—

Name of Loan.	Amount of Liability at the beginning of the year. Rs. a. p.	Increase during the year. Rs. a. p.	Decrease during the year. Rs. a. p.	Amount of Liability at the close of the year (exclusive of future annual Interest). Rs. a. p.	Year in which the whole Liability will be discharged.
Consolidated Loan	56,45,864 12 7	c2,62,000 12 7	3,66,603 4 10	55,49,122 4 4	1910
New Drainage Loan of 1878	25,98,0 0 0	c1,30,325 0 0	1,57,325 0 0	25,71,000 0 0	1918
Market and House Rate Loans of 1867 and 1868 ..	....	c1,94,025 0 0	1,74,025 0 0	....	1887-88
Total....	82,43,864 12 7	4,87,269 12 7	6,18,003 4 10	81,13,122 4 4	

In addition to the loans above enumerated, new loans, aggregating 44 lakhs decided upon by the Corporation in 1881, 1882, and 1883, for various works of sanitation and public improvement have received the requisite legal sanction.

ASSESSMENT, AND COLLECTION OF REVENUE.

The number of properties on the Assessment Book at the close of 1882-83 was 25,848, and at the close of the year under report, 29,807. Of these 26,535 are buildings, 930 salt pans, 317 cocoanut plantations, and 2,406 vacant lands, &c.; of the total number now registered 35,597 are assessed to the consolidated rate, and 4,270 are exempt or compounded for on special terms.

Allowing for Municipal and other unregistered property, the total gross value of property in the city—the value that is at which it may reasonably be expected to let from year to year—may be put down approximately at two crores.

The increase in valuation has resulted in a corresponding increase in the demand on account of property rates. The total demand on account of property rates for the year amounted to Rs. 19,32,471-10-10. To this sum must be added Rs. 2,328-12-11, being demand for previous years now for the first time brought to account.

Of the total demand, Rs. 1,419-8-6 were allowed as remission or drawback under Section 76 of the Act, and Rs. 1,40,854-4-5, representing the sum outstanding against Government and the Trustees, were paid direct into the Municipal Accounts Office. For the recovery of the remainder, bills were prepared and issued by the Assessment Department. With the first time no bills remained to be issued at the close of the year.

The outstanding balance on account of property rates at the end of 1882-83, as shown in last year's report (inclusive of sums on account of bills then remaining to be issued), was Rs. 4,56,347-14-7; of this amount Rs. 7,339-4-1 were on account of bills previously declared to be irrecoverable, which were then time-barred, and Rs. 20,271-6-2 were due on account of reductions effected in cases (numbering 149 cases, in 8 the claims were admitted by the Magistrate chiefly on the ground of statutory exemption, and the rest were rejected, the total reduction amounting to Rs. 4,340.

These figures speak well for the increasing care with which the Assessment has been conducted. The Assessor and most of his subordinates have worked with great zeal and industry, and the new Ward Superintendents, especially Messrs. Anandrao Lakshman,

an inveterate gambler, and had been frequently fined. He was fined Rs. 20; the others were likewise mulcted in sums of Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 each.

REPORTED THEFT.—Sreedhur Venayek, living at Delisle-road, has reported to the police that on Tuesday, during his absence from home, gold and silver ornaments to the value of Rs. 382 were stolen from his house. On the police instituting inquiries they recovered a portion of the property, valued at Rs. 250, concealed in a room adjoining that of the complainant's. A Purdasee neighbour is suspected of the theft, and is in police custody.

A DEFAULTING PEON.—The case in which Mahomed Ibram Ally, a peon, was charged by Messrs. Benn, Ashley, and Co. with criminal breach of trust in respect of a cheque for Rs. 500 came on again yesterday before Mr. Jayaker. The accused was convicted, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. Abdool Amambua, an accomplice, who had helped him to secrete a portion of the goods purchased with the proceeds of the stolen cheque, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for abetment.

MR. GOSTLING'S INVENTION.—We see that Mr. S. E. Gostling, architect, Bombay, has taken out a patent "for the rapid cleaning and economical removal of town sweepings, night-soil, and other similar materials and refuse." We trust that the Commissioners of Calcutta will not consider that we are interfering unnecessarily in sanitary matters, and again resign in large numbers, if we suggest that they might make some inquiries into the practicability of using this patent in Calcutta.—*Englishman.*

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Jayaker, Ahmed Imambua pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing an embroidered waistcoat and a set of gold studs. It appears that the complainant and the accused had been going about the town, drinking and amusing themselves. After a time the accused managed to strip his friend of his waistcoat, and tried to pawn it with a woman, but she having refused to take it, he offered to give it to her on her singing him a song. She refused to have it on any terms, and he then generously gave it away to a Mahomedan lad. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. P. Ryan, the case Dada Juggonath *vs.* Narayan Wassedew Goomray was again called on for hearing. The defendant, the proprietor and printer of the *Saunargya Dipica*, a native journal printed at Girgaum Back-road, stood charged with printing and publishing a circular in which, besides calling the complainant and a caste-fellow uncomplimentary names, he accused them of misappropriating money. Mr. Branson, barrister-at-law, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Perozeshaw M. Mehta for the defence. The evidence of Marrottee Janardhun, the head compositor of the *Native Opinion* Press, was taken, and went to show that Ganesh Kesseow simply told him that he composed the matter contained in the circular. There being no further evidence offered for the prosecution, the case was dismissed and the accused was discharged.

DEATH OF AN INSANE SOLDIER.—An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner, Dr. Blaney, at the Boree-bunder railway station, on the body of Frederick James Nott, aged 26 years. Deceased was a private in the Royal West Surrey Regiment, stationed at Umballa. Lately he had become insane, and was ordered by the medical authorities to be sent in the first instance to the Lunatic Asylum at Colaba, and subsequently to England. He died in the railway train. The deceased left Umballa on the 12th inst. in charge of three comrades and an assistant apothecary. He was then much emaciated, and was suffering from paralysis of the lower limbs and other ailments. But he spoke rationally at times. The party broke their journey for periods of twenty-four hours at various places *en route*; and the deceased was able to take food in small quantities. Shortly after he arrived at Kussara station yesterday morning, he seemed to go off in a doze, and died. The deceased is said to have been out of his mind since an attack of typhoid fever in April last. The following verdict was recorded: "That the death of Frederick James Nott was caused by exhaustion consequent on disease of the brain. The jury are of opinion that the deceased should not have been removed from Umballa and sent on a journey to Bombay."

THE SALE OF THE BHANDOOP ESTATE.

At the High Court yesterday, in the office of Mr. G. H. Farran, Acting Commissioner, the Bhandoop Estate, belonging to the estate of the late Cursetjee Cowasjee Ashburner, was put up to auction in pursuance of an order of the High Court. A description of the estate has already appeared in these columns, but it may be mentioned that the property consists of 1,311 acres of land, on which are situated a rum distillery and several wells. A large number of purchasers assembled in the office about 3 o'clock. Mr. Hormusjee Chichgar, of the firm of Nanu and Hormusjee, plaintiff's attorneys, and Mr. Turner, defendant's attorney, were also present. The condition and particulars of the sale were read both in English and Gujerati. In accordance with these conditions, the purchaser was required at the time of sale to pay a deposit of 25 per cent. on the amount of his purchase money, and to pay the remainder within one calendar month.

It was near 4 o'clock when the bidding commenced, the Commissioner starting with a bid of one lakh of rupees. The offers rose rapidly by thousands till Rs. 1,13,000 was bid. This was immediately capped by a bid of Rs. 1,20,000, and soon Rs. 1,36,000 was reached. The chief bidders now were a gentleman of the Ashburner family, Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubbibhoy, and Mr. Chubildas Lallubai. The bidding then quickly ran up to Rs. 1,71,000. There was a slight pause here, one might say to give breathing time to the would-be purchasers. At 4 o'clock the bidding stood at Rs. 1,72,000, and by progressive stages the offer was raised to Rs. 1,83,000 by Mr. Ahmedbhoy. At five minutes past four it stood at Rs. 1,95,000, and after a short interval Mr. Chubildas raised it to Rs. 2,00,000. Mr. Ahmedbhoy bid a thousand more, and after another like advance by Mr. Ashburner, Mr. Chubildas retired from the contest at the ropes. At five minutes past four the bidding stood at Rs. 2,03,000, when it was ordered that it should rise by Rs. 500 at a time. At 4-15 Mr. Dadabhoy Cursetjee raised the sum to Rs. 2,03,500. There was no advance on this sum, and the property was knocked down to him. Mr. Ashburner is one of the executors of his father's will, and was a defendant in the suit which has caused the order for the sale of the estate.

GAIETY THEATRE.

AFTER having been untenanted for some considerable time, the Gaiety Theatre was last night occupied by Hudson's Surprise Party. Some of the party being old favourites in Bombay, their friends mustered in strong force to give them a welcome on their return from their colonial tour. The performance opened with a sprightly overture on the pianoforte by Miss Florie Degay, accompanied with bones and tambourine by Mr. T. Hudson and Mr. Oscar Smith respectively. Their efforts were most successful, and gave the audience a good idea of the sprightly and amusing character of the entertainment which followed. Miss Harley, Miss Ada Mayes, and Miss M. Melville in their respective ballads won the good opinion of all. Mr. Oscar Smith's ventriloquial entertainment was a pleasing item in the programme, while Mr. Hudson, who is so well remembered in Bombay, was as usual a host in himself. The performance concluded with the very laughable sketch "Stratagem," in which Miss Maven and Mr. Hudson kept the audience in a continual state of laughter. From the overture to the finale the entertainment was a decided success, and should draw large audiences. To-night and to-morrow the same programme will be repeated. On Saturday it is proposed to give a special entertainment in the Town Hall, when there will be an entirely new programme, including Mr. Hudson's original and amusing sketch "Slocum's Dog

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—Nov. 19.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

THE following, among other matters, were heard before his lordship:—

RE ALLARAKHIA SEWJEE.

Mr. Mankar, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order, which was granted.

RE NARONJEE MOWJEE.

Mr. Davar, for the insolvent, moved for an extension of the interim order granted some time ago to his client. There was no opposition, and the insolvent was granted a month's extension.

RE GOVERDHUN PURSHOTUMDAS.

Mr. Mankar moved for leave to file a fresh petition. Mr. Starling, on behalf of a creditor, opposed the application. After some discussion the matter was adjourned for a fortnight to enable the insolvent to answer an affidavit of the opposing creditor.

RE JUMNADAS DOOLUBDAS.

The insolvent, who appeared in person, applied for an interim order. The Hon. Mr. Budroodin, who opposed the application on behalf of Sorabjee Nusserwanjee Dundas, read an affidavit, in which it was stated that insolvent had sold some shares entrusted to him by the opposing creditor, and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. A suit was filed against him, to which he made a fraudulent defence, but eventually consented to a decree being passed against him for Rs. 2,000. He paid nothing on account of the decree, and when execution was taken out against him, he filed his petition. After some discussion an adjournment was granted till the 3rd December to enable the insolvent to answer an affidavit of the opposing creditor. Meanwhile the protection of the court was granted him.

RE SORABJEE COOVERJEE TASKAR.

Mr. Davar, on behalf of the insolvent, moved for an interim order, which was granted for four months.

DISCHARGES.

In the course of the day discharges were granted to the undermentioned insolvents:—Ramchunder Jeevunjee Cudum, Balkrishna Ragoba Madusuda, Sadanand Madhaorao Pingley, Dongarsey Sungjee Joshi, Gopal Fakir Tinder Hale and another, Govind Wasudeo Mankamay, Manuel Antonio de Grao and others, Shewram Dwarkajee Mali and another, Ahmedkhan Hooseinkhan and another, Ammaudilin Bhowmalin Purdasee, Cursondas Jadubhoy, Dosabhoy Dhunjeebhoy Desai, Luxmon Nursoo Mistree, Jacob Abdoola Patel, and his wife, Jugonnath Janardhunjee Jayaker, Jairam Ramjee Khatree and another, and Luxmon Yelappa Camattee.

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FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presides at the fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commences this morning. There are six cases, implicating eight prisoners, of whom five are Hindoos, one European, and one Mahomedan. There is one case of murder, one of cheating, one of criminal breach of trust, one of causing miscarriage, one of housebreaking and theft, and one of theft. One case has been committed by Mr. Cooper, one by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., three by Mr. Ryan, and one by Major Dobbs, a magistrate in the Nizam's dominions. The following is a summary of the calendar:—

1. Andrew Morton and Mooteza Alli, committed by Major Dobbs, for criminal breach of trust as public servants in the Nizam's dominions.
2. Yessu Hirajee, committed by Mr. Cooper, for theft.
3. Bhagoo, *alias* Awdee, woman, committed by Mr. Ryan, for causing miscarriage.
4. Ghunnesham Kulkullia, *alias* Gungaram Mahadeo, committed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., for housebreaking and theft.
5. Janoo Dhondee, committed by Mr. Ryan, for murder.
6. Eassa Hajee Rubboo and Lukhmidas Raghowjee, committed by Mr. Ryan, for cheating.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 20.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Summary Suit.

201-84—Little, S. F. and N.—Motiram Bhagiahbhoy *vs* John Gordon.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

302-82—Tyabji and D.—Sardar Begum *vs* Khoja Mohomed Mehrudin—M. M. Munshi.—Part heard.
176-83—Thakordass and D.—Shri Shamsutsingjee Soorsuji *vs.* Joosub Hajee Ahmed and others—Macfarlane and K.—Part heard.
To vary or discharge Commissoner's report.
531-72—Little, S. F. and N.—Nusserwanji ttuttonjee Tata and others *vs* Haji Aboo Talub Behedy and others.—Thakurdas and D. and Tobin and R.
204-76—C. A. Winter—Vinayek Wassudewji *vs.* Purmanundas Jewandas—Little, S. F. and N.
Long Cause.
314-79—Ardesir and H.—The New Fleming S. and W. Co. *vs.* Kessowjee Naik and others.—Little, S. F. and N., Jefferson, B. and D., J. C. Cama, and in person.
To vary Special Commissioner's report.
51-78—Ardesir and H.—Nursoo Dhurmjee *vs.* the Khatao Makanjee S. and W. Co.—Craigie, L. and O.
To vary Commissioner's Report, and for further direction and costs.
877-70—Crawford and B.—Mithibhai and others, *vs.* Limji Nowroji Banaji and others.—Tobin and R. and Craigie L. and O.
For confirmation of the Commissioner's Report and for further direction and costs.
370-70—Janardhun G.—Karumali Rahimbhai *vs.* Rahimbhoy Hubibhai and another—Tobin and R.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

450-82—Tyebjee and D.—The Hon'ble F. L. Latham *vs.* Gangadass Jamnadasji Bawa and others—Mirza H. K.—Part heard.
276-83—Ardeshir and H.—Nanabhoy Burjorji Vacha, *vs.* Hormasji Burjorji Vacha and others—Nanu and H., Pestonji K. and H. C. and B.—Part heard.
26-84—Nanu and H—Mooktibai and another *vs.* Sinwar Sookal Gowan and another—Craigie, L. and O.—Part heard.
'03-83—Macfarlane and E. (pauper) H. E. Pereira *vs.* Jose Braz Gomes and another—Nanu and H.
New Long Causes.
309-84—Macfarlane and E.—Mahomedally Ebrahimbhoy *vs.* Rahmnath Pandurng and another—C. A. Winter and Chalk and W.
312-84—E. Wilkin—Hurry Bhanji *vs.* Bai Kesser & another Mulji B. B.
323-84—Tyabjee and D.—Manjee Currimbhoy *vs.* Bai Sonabai.
Long Causes.
247-83—H. Bicknell—Cowasji Nowroji Damla *vs.* Baj Dhunbai—A. F. Turner.

BENGAL.

THE CALCUTTA MAGISTRACY.—We learn that Mr. B. L. Gupta returns to his post as Presidency Magistrate early next month. We shall then lose the services of Mr. Syad Amir Hossain, who is likely to be posted to Sialdia, in the place of the Nawab Abdul Luteef, who is about to retire. During the time that he has been officiating as Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Syad Amir Hossain has won golden opinions from those with whom he has been brought into contact. We have received letters from both Europeans and natives regretting that he is to be removed from his officiating post, which, for the past 10 months, he has filled so worthily.—*Englishman.*

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 8th of Nov. there were 234 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 28·1 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 209 deaths, and the death-rate was 25·1 per thousand. There were no deaths from small-pox, 15 from cholera, 79 from fevers, 23 from tetanus, and 5 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 6 Non-Asiatics, 6 Mixed Races, 155 Hindus, 66 Mahomedans, and 1 of other races. The Health Officer adds the following remarks:—The total number of deaths registered during the week was 234, against 209 and 225 in the 2 preceding weeks, and 21 in excess of the corresponding week last year. Under the head of cholera there were 15 deaths, against 13 and 11 in the 2 preceding weeks. There were no deaths from small-pox, and none in the previous week. The deaths from fevers were 79, against 67 and 81 in the 2 preceding weeks. The mortality during the week was at the rate of 28·1 per 1,000 per annum.

SIR DONALD STEWARD.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pioneer* telegraphing from Agra on Nov. 16, says:—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief reached Agra at nine o'clock on Friday morning from Bhurtpore where he had been entertained by His Highness the Maharaja. Here also His Excellency has been the guest of the Maharaja staying at Kandahari-bagh, His Highness' Agra residence. Colonel E. Smith, the Political Agent's arrangements were, as usual, perfect. On Friday evening His Excellency dined at the mess of the Border Regiment. On Saturday morning at eight o'clock there was a full dress parade of the Border Regiment and 14th Sikhs, at which a good conduct medal was presented to Bazaar-Sergeant Harvey. Two amusing incidents occurred during the parade. Just as the Sikhs were approaching the saluting flag one of the officer's horses apparently took fright, and with rider backed right through the regiment scattering the men right and left. He was last seen at the regimental quarter-guard. Again just as our festive Brigade-Major was dismounted and engaged in pinning on the medal, his charger, which was rather a rampant Arab, broke loose to the great consternation of some fifteen mounted officers in review order in front of their battalions. Sir Donald Stewart visited the military hospital, and on being asked to write his name in the book said that the pen offered him was so bad that he could write nothing good with it. The worthy chief medical officer, also a Scotchman, was equal to the occasion, and gravely said; "Sir, the stores supplied by Government are varra bad," Sir Donald received visitors all day and drove to see the Taj in the afternoon. In the evening he was the guest of General Marter at the club which maintained its gastronomical reputation. At midnight His Excellency was comfortably ensconced in his carriage at the Fort station.

FATAL FIGHT BETWEEN SOLDIERS.

THE Court of the Allahabad Criminal Sessions opened on Monday morning, the Hon. the Chief Justice Sir W. C. Petheram presiding, for the trial of Private George Roberts, of the 2nd Derbyshire Regiment, on a charge of having on the 7th of August last, at Lucknow, murdered his comrade, John Walsh, of the same regiment.

M. Hill, Public Prosecutor, with Babu Dwarkanath Banerji appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Ross and Mr. A Strachey for the accused.

The prisoner having pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder, a jury was empanelled and sworn.

Mr. Hill then addressing the court, said that he had carefully read the depositions in the case, and had come to the conclusion that it was not a case in which the Crown ought to press for a conviction under the charge of murder. He was, however, satisfied that the disclosed abundant material for sustaining a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. He had conferred with Mr. Ross, who held the same opinion, and Mr. Ross had informed him that his client was desirous of pleading guilty to the lesser charge in the event of his Lordship's framing one. He would therefore ask his Lordship's permission to have the charge amended, and on the prisoners plea on the lesser offence being recorded to allow the charge on the graver offence to be withdrawn.

His Lordship said he could not but feel with the advisers of the Crown that the evidence in support of the graver charge was so slight that upon the depositions he doubted very much whether it would be safe for any court to act upon it. Under the circumstances, therefore, he would consent to the application.

A charge of culpable homicide was then framed, to which the prisoner pleaded guilty, and the jury under his Lordship's direction returned a formal charge of acquittal on the first charge.

Mr. Ross addressing the Court then said that it was the prisoner's wish that he should state that he had never intended to murder John Walsh nor had he any idea at the time that he had done so. His statement, which was amply borne out by the depositions, was that there had been a fight in which he was not the aggressor, and that in the course of that fight the deceased man met with the injuries which resulted in his death. In further mitigation of sentence the prisoner wished him to state that he regretted very much what had happened, and also to invite his Lordship to look at the depositions in the Court below which contained abundant evidence as to the prisoner's good character. They showed that the prisoner was a peaceable, quiet man not given to quarrelling. Bearing these circumstances in mind he would ask his Lordship, as the most merciful and just course, to inflict such a sentence under the punitive section namely 304, of the Penal Code, as would meet the merits of the case.

Mr. Hill said it would be invidious in him to urge anything strongly against the pleas put forward by the defence. At the same time he ought to press on his Lordship that though the prisoner had not pleaded guilty to murder, he had even on the depositions, very nearly overstepped the boundary line. The crime was undoubtedly one of extreme violence, and he did not think the point urged by his learned friend with regard to good character, was sufficient to induce his Lordship to reduce the sentence in any material degree.

His Lordship in passing sentence said that though the Crown had thought fit not to press the charge of murder, the circumstances of the case went very near murder, and it was well that the prisoner, and everyone placed in his position, should bear in mind that when he took the life of another man he imperilled his own. The Crown had thought, and he concurred in the opininon, that there was sufficient indication of a quarrel of such a violent character that the prisoner was not aware of what he did. Still the fact remained that he had killed his comrade and killed him in a most brutal way. The evidence showed that when the man was on the ground the prisoner had kicked his brains out. The man was on the ground and at his mercy, and he had killed him in the most brutal way he could have done. The only question was whether in justice the Court was bound to pass a sentence of penal servitude for life. Taking, however, the prisoner's former good character into consideration he thought a sentence of imprisonment would meet the case. The sentence of the Court was that the prisoner should be imprisoned for a period of ten years.—*Pioneer.*

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